

MANIPUR GAZETTE

3rd JULY 1960

§ 259

Manipur

Gazette



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PART I

MANIPUR ADMINISTRATION

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

Imphal, the 2nd July, 1960.

No. 3/64/60-ED.—The Director of Education Manipur hereby permits to prefix Sunday, the 30th August, 1959 to the leave granted to Shrimati Y. Ibentombi Devi, Lecturer in History, D M College, Imphal in Director of Education's Order No. EC/14-(A), dated 8-12-1959.

By order etc,

N. B. Sinha

Dy Director of Education, Manipur
Administration.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MANIPUR

ROUTINE ORDER No. 29

Imphal, the 6th July, 1960

Shri Haobam Iboyaima Singh EAC/Rev. Manipur is granted earned leave for 20 days on Medical ground with effect from 22.6.60 subject to the leave admissibility report from Accountant General Assam Shillong.

S. GOSWAMI,
A.D.M.

for Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL & HEALTH SERVICES

ORDER

Imphal, the 7th July, 1960.

No. 67—In supersession of all previous orders a Departmental Promotion Committee as under is constituted for Recruitment/Promotion in Class III & IV Services in Malaria Section with immediate effect. The meeting of the Committee will be held as and when required by the Asstt. Malaria Medical Officer Dr. Bhagya Singh with prior consultation of other members.

1. Shri B. Manchanda, Director of Industries, Manipur
2. Dr. Y. Bhagya Singh, Asstt. Malaria Medical Officer.
3. Shri R. C. Bhattacharyee, Asstt. Secretary (Estt) Manipur Administration.

W. C. MALHOTRA,
Director of Medical & Health Services,
Manipur.

SECRETARIAT—SERVICES BRANCH

No. 219/59/S

Imphal, the 8th July, 1960.

NOTIFICATION

The Chief Commissioner has accepted the resignation of Shri T. M. Gangopadhyay from the post of Director of Industries, Manipur with effect from 2nd July, 1960 (afternoon) and he relinquished charge of that post with effect from that date.

2. The Chief Commissioner hereby appoints Shri B. Manchanda, Officer on Special Duty (Industries), Manipur as Director of Industries in addition to his own duties with effect from the 2nd July, 1960 (forenoon) and he will act as Head of Department in respect of the Industries Department, Manipur from the date until further orders.

BALDEV SINGH,

Asstt. Secretary (S), Manipur Administration.

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL ENGINEERING OFFICER,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT MANIPUR

OFFICE ORDER No. 56

Shri D. P. Ghose, Assistant Engineer, Bridges Sub-Division No. II attached to the Hydro Electric and Bridges Project Division, P.W.D. Manipur is granted earned leave for 32 days with effect from 11th July, 1960 to 11th August, 1960 both days inclusive affixing the second Saturday of July, 1960 and Sunday, the 9th and 10th, July respectively inclusive under revised leave Rules, 1933 subject to his leave admissibility report from Accountant General, Assam (Shillong).

A. G. K. MOWRY,

Principal Engineering Officer,
P.W.D. Manipur, Imphal

PART II

MANIPUR ADMINISTRATION.

SECRETARIAT—LAW & HOME BRANCH

No. 13/5/60-Judl/L.

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 13th July 1960.

Asadha 22, 1882, Saka

The following draft of the rules which the Chief Commissioner, Manipur, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 15 of the Assam Requisition and Control of Vehicles Act, 1950 (Assam Act XXXII of 1950) as extended to the State of Manipur by Notification No. F. 5/3/60-Judl. II (LTL) Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi, dated the 16th June, 1960, proposes to make, are published for general information and notice is hereby given that the draft rules will be taken into consideration after the 30th July, 1960.

Objections or suggestions may be sent to the undersigned by the 28th July, 1960. The Chief Commissioner will not be bound to consider the objections and suggestions, which are not received by the 28th of July, 1960.

DRAFT RULES

Title. 1. These Rules may be called the Manipur Requisition and Control of Vehicles Rules, 1960.

Definitions. 2. In these Rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(a) "The Act" means the Assam Requisition and Control of Vehicles Act, 1950 (Assam Act XXXII of 1950).

(b) "Officer or Authority" means any Officer or Authority to whom a delegation under section 9 of the Act has been made by the State Government.

3. The Officer or Authority by whom a vehicle is requisitioned shall, as soon as, may be, inform the Motor Licensing Officer, and the Secretary, State Transport Authority regarding the particulars of the requisitioned vehicle and the date from which it has been requisitioned.

Intimates
to Motor
Licensing
Officer etc

4. As soon as a vehicle is requisitioned the officer or authority requisitioning the vehicle shall cause to record in writing its model, make type, class, registered number and present condition together with any other particulars stating the spares and accessories accompanying it, and forward one copy of the same to the State Transport Authority and supply another copy to the owner of the vehicle or the person from whom possession was taken.

Particular
of Vehicle

5. (1) In the absence of any agreement between the owner of a requisitioned vehicle and the officer or authority, as to the amount of compensation payable such compensation not exceeding Rs. 20/- per day, as may be determined by a Committee consisting of the Deputy Commissioner, the Principal Engineering Officer and the Superintendent of Police shall be paid to the owner. In determining the amount of compensation the Committee shall take into consideration the loss caused to the owner by such requisition and the model, make, type, class and condition of the vehicle and shall satisfy itself that the amount to be awarded as compensation is sufficient to recoup such loss.

Compensation

(2) The compensation fixed under sub-rule (1) shall be paid by the Officer or Authority requisitioning the vehicle. Such Officer or Authority shall not be bound to pay any dues outstanding on mortgages and other encumbrances of the requisitioned vehicle.

(3) Whenever under section 8 of the Act any person is required to use any vehicle for the conveyance of persons or goods, the officer or authority giving such direction shall fix and pay to that person fare or freight according to the rate prescribed by the Chief Commissioner from time to time under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1939.

6. (1) The Officer or authority requisitioning a vehicle may at any time release the vehicle from requisition and when it is decided so to do, a notice in writing shall be served on the owner to take delivery of the vehicle on or within such date and from such place and such person as may be specified therein.

Release for
requisition

(2) With effect from such date no further liability for compensation or payment of any other kind shall lie with the officer or authority requisitioning the vehicle.

Provided that such officer or authority shall make such further payment on account of compensation for any material damage done to the vehicle during the period of requisition, as may be assessed by the Committee mentioned in sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 above.

(3) The delivery of possession of the vehicle to the owner or his accredited agent shall be a full discharge of any liability of the Chief Commissioner to deliver possession to such person as may have rightful claim to possession thereof but shall not prejudice any right in respect of such vehicle which any other person may be entitled by due process of law to enforce against the person to whom possession of the vehicle is so delivered.

(4) If the owner fails to take delivery of the vehicle on or within the specified date the authority who passed the order of release of the vehicle may dispose of the same thereafter.

Provided that such authority shall be competent to allow to the owner such extension of time as he deems proper without any liability for any compensation or other payment for the period of extension.

(5) The disposal of a vehicle under sub-rule (4) shall be by public auction and at the risk of the owner and the sale proceeds shall be made over to the owner after deducting any expenditure incurred by the authority releasing the vehicle due to the owner not taking delivery of it on or within the specified date.

7. (1) An appeal against an order passed by any officer or authority under section 4 of the Act shall lie to the Secretary in the Department of Transport of the Manipur Administration.

(2) Any person preferring an appeal in respect of any such matter shall within 30 days of the receipt of such order, do so in writing to the Secretary in the Department of Transport to the Manipur Administration in the form of a memorandum in duplicate setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order appealed against accompanied by a certified copy of that order which shall be granted free.

Provided that the appellate authority may in any special circumstances extend the period of thirty days to such longer period as it may deem fit.

Provided further that the period of 30 days prescribed in this sub-rule shall exclude the time spent in obtaining a certified copy of the order appealed against.

(3) Upon receipt of an appeal in accordance with sub-rule (2), the appellate authority shall appoint a time and place for hearing the appeal and shall give to the appellant, the authority passing the order appealed against, and any other person it deem necessary not less than 15 days notice. The orders passed on the appeal shall be final and binding on all the parties and no second appeal lie.

By order etc.,

H. C. AGARWALA,

Secy. (Law & Home), Manipur Administration.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed in a separate compilation

PART IV

MANIPUR ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE MOTOR VEHICLES, IMPHAL

NOTICE

No. Pub/G/Notice/2051-5, M.V.

Imphal, the 28th June, 1960.

Applications are invited from persons who are in possession of vehicles with Registration number for the grant of two Bazar Buses and eight Stage Carriage Permits for the route mentioned below :

Sl. No.	Name of routes	No. of permits
1.	Imphal—Sekmai route	2 two Stage Carriage & one Bazar Bus.
2.	Imphal—Kangpokpi route	4 (four) Stage Carriages
3.	Imphal—Mothung route	1 (one) Stage Carriage.
4.	Heirok—Litan-Imphal route	1 (one) Stage Carriage.
5.	Thoubal—Lersangthem Imphal route	1 (one) Bazar Bus.

2. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary, State Transport Authority, Manipur, in prescribed form and should reach in his Office on or before 12 noon of the last day of one month from the date of publication of this Notice. Applications received after that date, under any circumstances whatsoever due to postal delay or otherwise, and applications received before publication of Notice will not be entertained.

3. The State Transport Authority is not bound to grant permit to any applicant solely for having a vehicle in his possession unless he is considered otherwise suitable and a permit cannot be claimed as a matter of right.

4. Reference may be given to the Co-operative Society formed by the owners of Motor Vehicles.

5. The Registered laden weight of the vehicle should not be less than 1 440 Lbs. and the Model of the vehicle should not be older than 1945.

6. *Canvassing* directly or indirectly will be a disqualification.

7. Every application should furnish the following information in addition to those already in the prescribed form.

(i) Full address including the name of Police Station

(ii) Whether he has any interest directly or indirectly in any public transport vehicle.

8. Applications in manuscript form will also be accepted.

9. Separate application for different routes may be submitted.

10. Selected persons should produce suitable vehicles in tip-top condition and the prescribed permit fee should be paid on demand.

11. Tax clearance certificate must be produced if the applicants are dealers in taxable commodities.

12. The State Transport Authority reserves the right to alter any of the above conditions and to increase or decrease the number of Permits.

13. The State Transport Authority reserves the right to terminate validity of the permit by giving one month's notice and no compensation whatsoever, should be entertained for the same. The Permit for the remaining period for which the fee is paid may, however, be refunded without any interest on application.

J. S. TINGAL,

Secretary, State Transport Authority

* Manipal, Imphal.

OFFICE OF THE MOTOR VEHICLES-IMPHAL

NOTICE.

No Pub/G/Notice/2985-3002/M.V.

Imphal, the 8th July, 1960.

The following 122 applications for public Carrier Permits have been received upto 16.6.60 in response to Notice No. Pub/G/Notice/2972/M. dated 14.5.60 published in the Manipur State Gazette dated 18th May, 1960

Representation and objections, if any, in connection with any of these applications will be received by the Secretary, State Transport Authority, Manipur within thirty days from the date of publication of this Notice in the Manipur Gazette. When any such representation or objection is made in connection with any application a copy thereof should be furnished simultaneously to the applicant concerned against whom representation is made or objection is raised. Applications for permit will be available for inspection at the office of the State Transport Authority, Manipur during office hours on working days.

Applications for permit will be considered at a Meeting of the State Transport Authority, Manipur to be notified later.

J. S. TINGAL,

Secretary, State Transport Authority,
Imphal

LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR PUBLIC CARRIERS.

Sl. No	Name	Address.	No of vehicle	Remarks.
1	R. K. Senapati Singh, Singjuwei, Imphal			
2	Karam Monomochou Singh, Yumnam Leikai		ASK 119 4	
3	Chairman, Manipur Public Carrier Transport Co op. Assn. Mahatma Gandhi Avenue Imphal		Nd	
4	Manikeland Jain of Thangal Bazar, Imphal		do	
5	Ladusamji Dugar of	do	MNS 2425	
6	Balehand Karwal of	do	Nd	
7	Mahabir Prasad Kashiwal of	do	do	
8	Prithi Singh Rajput of	do	do	
9	Hukumchand Sarao of	do	do	
10	Hazarimal Mahadev & Co	do	do	
11	Ranjit Singh Rajput	do	do	
12	Chairman Manipur Public Carrier Transport Co op. Assn Ltd, Mahatma Gandhi Avenue, Imphal		do	
13	Mahadevi Lal Jain of Thangal Bazar, Imphal		do	
14	Ranjit Singh of Mahatma Gandhi Avenue, Imphal		do	
15	Bast Singh of	do	do	
16	Lourembam T. Pandro Singh of Chinga makh, Imphal		MNS 2771	
17	Johermal Sarao of Thangal Bazar Imphal		Nd	
18	Mani Chand Sarao of	do	do	
19	Lalit Prasad Sahu of Mautri Pukhri, Imphal		do	
20	Sowbox Jain of Thangal Bazar, Imphal		do	
21	Hazal Sahu of Mautri Pukhri Imphal		do	
22	Harechandra Rai of Thangal Bazar, Imphal		do	
23	Pratapsingh Jain of	do	do	
24	Okram Achou Singh of Khongman, Imphal Okram Chittek		MNS 2039	
25	Kojam Tombi Singh of Thangmabarat, Imphal		do 488	
26	Bharmachand Chhabra of Maxwell Bazar, Imphal		do 3014	
27	R. K. Dhabalo Saha Singh of Wangkhei, Angom Leikai Imphal		Nd	
28	Takhalambam Ashim Singh of Nongmeibung, Imphal		MNS 492	
29	Pukhrambam Iboyama Singh, Yaiskul, Jaimesathan, Imphal		do 73	

Sl. No.	Name	Address	No. of vehicle	Remarks.
30	Chirangjit Lal Patni of Thangal Bazar, Imphal		1	
31	Ratanlal Patni of	do	do	
32	Mahabir singh Jethi of	do	do	
33	Thangjam Tombi singh of Sagolband, Takhel Leikai, Imphal		MNS 450	
34	Om Prakash singh of Thangal Bazar, Imphal		do 2654	
35	Om Prakash singh of	do	do	
36	Rameswar singh of	do	do	
37	Sunilbans singh of	do	do	
38	Karsai singh of	do	ASH 864	
39	Rajendra Singh of Vamun Leikai, Imphal		Nil	
40	Sanderson Jugendra Singh, Singjam Makha, Imphal		MNS Nil	
41	Chiranjit Maharwar of Thangal Bazar, Imphal		Nil	
42	Chithmal Gogoi of	do	do	
43	Madanlal patni of Maxwell Bazar, Imphal		do	
44	Pujan Kumar Singh of Luwangangbam, Imphal		do	
45	Nitesh Patna of Thangal Bazar, Imphal		MNS 2252	
46	Longjam Dhirendra Singh Elangbam Leikai, Imphal		MNS 2191	
47	Ram Singh Thangal Bazar, Imphal		MNS 2913	
48	Ujjai Singh Chima, Thangal Bazar, Imphal		Nil	
49	Puran Singh Chima, Mahatma Gandhi Avenue		do	
50	Aribam Gourabhandra Sharma, Mirankam Upper Loklabung		do	
51	Hemant Ibomcha Singh, Seglambe Takhallambam Leikai, Imphal		MNS 2303	
52	Longjam Tejman Singh, Singjam Mayanglabam Leikai, Imphal		Nil	
53	Samson Imo Singh, Yankul Jarmasien, Imphal		do	
54	Premchand Jain, Thangal Bazar, Imphal		MNS 2571	
55	Panshur Agarwala, Paona Bazar, Rd. Imphal		Nil	
56	Kalash Choudhary, do		MNS 3012	
57	Mukun Choudhary, Chingmakha Mawman Leikai, Imphal		Nil	
58	Gurpreet Singh Bhatischarjee, Maxwell Bazar, Imphal		do	
59	Hemant Ibomcha Singh, Seglambe Takhallambam Leikai, Imphal		MNS 799	
60	Chakrabarti, Manipal, Manipal		MNS 2869	
61	Madanlal Jain, Thangal Bazar Rd. Imphal		Nil	
62	Phanraj Jain, do		MNS 669	
63	Rabindra Kumar Parkasharma, Mahatma Gandhi Avenue, Imphal		do 5009	
64	Kahan singh, Maxwell Bazar, Imphal		Nil	
65	Takhallambam, Singjam Singh Takhel Leikai, Imphal		MNS 2355	
66	Rabindra Kumar Parkasharma, Mahatma Gandhi Avenue, Imphal		do	
67	Rabindra Kumar Parkasharma, do		do 3007	
68	Kahan singh, Maxwell Bazar, Imphal		do 2355	
69	Harshad Elaman, Thangal Bazar Road, Imphal		Nil	
70	Ahmed Goumchand singh, Singjam Chongtham Leikai, Imphal		MNS 1518	
71	Ahobala Choudhary Singh, do		do 1534	
72	Merangkhong, Ibom singh, Takhallambam Leikai, Imphal		do 3018	
73	Harmander singh, O Borkay Trading Co. Takhel Bazar, Imphal		Nil	
74	Maranbha Singh singh, Hozang Bazar, Manipal		do	
75	M. V. Bhimraj Pangkhal, Chhrai, Manipal		MNS 3011	
76	Jamuna Prasad Jaiswal, Thangal Bazar Rd. Imphal		Nil	
77	Asim Chakrabarti singh of Wahangbam Leikai, Imphal		MNS 2911	
78	Sourav Prasad of Maxwell Bazar, Imphal		do 515	
79	Th. Somorendro singh of Bramhapur, Imphal		Nil	
80	Kundan singh of Maxwell Bazar, Imphal		do	
81	Haronbham Brajagopal singh of Naga Mawman, Imphal		do	
82	Sinam Chakrabarti singh of Sagolband Meino Leikai, Imphal		do	

83	Kangabam Mani singh of Kachikhul, Karong	WGY 1088
84	Laisom Ningthemjao singh of Keisamthong Imphal	MNS 2912
85	Biawanath Shahu of Telipati, Imphal	804
86	Mayanglabam Beda singh of Kakehing Khuliel	MNS 2802
87	Tongbram Biramani singh of Sagoiband Salan Leikai, Imphal	ASD 809
88	Bhabani Datta Sarma of Thangal Bazar, Imphal	Nil
89	Jagadish Prasad shahu of Telipati, Imphal	do
90	Lunkhosei Gangte of Churaodpur, Manipur	do
91	Kongjengbam Mani singh of Lalabung Makhong	MNS 2988
92	Sinam Gour singh of Thangmeiband, Sinam Leikai, Imphal	2981
93	Bejanath Prasad of Telipati, Imphal	Nil
94	Jaganath Prasad of do	do
95	R. K. Sanahat singh of Soibam Leikai, Imphal	do
96	Laimapokpam Brajamohan singh of Chingmeirong	MNS 2937
97	R. K. Tombi singh of Soibam Leikai, Imphal	2935
98	Thokhom Khomdon singh of Keisampat,	Nil
99	Thangjam Indrajit singh of Segalambi,	do
100	Thokhom Ilungohat singh of Nongmeibung, Imphal	do
101	Chirangjilal Jain of Thangal Bazar, Imphal	do
102	Madanlal Sarangi of do	do
103	Rabindrakumar Burokeyastha of Mahatma Gandhi Avenue, Imphal	MNS 3019
104	do	ASL 686A
105	Dinesh singh Chhetri of Kanglatambi, Manipur	Nil
106	Gottamayam Kanhai Sarma of Kakehing Khulon, Manipur	do
107	Johorimal Kashaliwal of Maxwell Bazar, Imphal	do
108	Lalit Bahadur Rai Retd. Subedar New Lambuliao, Imphal	do
109	Bhogchand Patni of Paona Bazar, Imphal	do
110	Tansukh Rai sethi of do	do
111	Balchand Patni of do	do
112	Chain Reop Jain of Thangal do	do
113	Prasan Kumar Jain of do	do
114	Anandilal Maur of do	do
115	Mohonalal Paharia of do	do
116	Manohlal Jain of do	do
117	Hukumchand Jain of do	do
118	Mohonalal Maharwar of do	do
119	Rajendra Prasad Maharwar of do	do
120	Maisembam Mani singh of Moirang Bazar, Imphal	MNS 777
121	Hemam Yama singh of do	2923
122	Dhanraj Jain of Thangal Bazar, Imphal	do

D. M. COLLEGE, IMPHAL

NOTICE.

Imphal, the 6th July, 1960.

Applications are invited for a temporary post of Stenographer in the scale of Rs. 100-6-120-EB-7-200/- plus usual D. A. in the D. M. College, Imphal. The post is temporary but likely to be made permanent. Minimum speed in shorthand should be 120 words per minute.

Applications stating educational qualifications, age, speed per minute, and number of wives living will be received by the undersigned in his office upto 20-7-1960. Other things being equal preference will be given to those belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes and to those knowing one or more local languages.

L. T. SINGH,

Vice-Principal, D. M. College, Imphal,
for Principal, D. M. College, Imphal.

STATE EXCISE DEPARTMENT, MANIPUR

NOTICE No. 3.

Imphal, the 8th July, 1960

Quotations addressed to the Deputy Commissioner (Excise), Manipur are invited for the supply of the following articles upto 31st July, 1960.

There is no binding to accept the lowest or to assign any reason for the acceptance of any quotation

The articles will have to be supplied within a month from the date of acceptance of the quotation.

Particulars	Quantity
1. Woollen Putties 42" long with cotton tape	24
2. Woollen Socks Army specification	24
3. Woollen Hobetops 18" long weight 4 oz	24
4. Woollen Jerseys without reinforcement	24
5. 12 sets Waterproof Coats (Military Pattern) with hoods and back straps	
(a) Assam Police Pattern size, Large, 46" Long x 120" Skirt	6
(b) Size, Medium 44" x 112" Skirt	6

S. GOSWAMI,

A. D. M.

for Deputy Commissioner (Excise), Manipur.

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, IMPHAL BUILDINGS DIVISION
P. W. D. MANIPUR.

TENDER NOTICE

Imphal, the 8th July, 1960

No. TN/16/59-60 - The Executive Engineer, Imphal Buildings Division, P. W. D. Manipur invites on behalf of the President of India sealed tenders item rate/tenders from approved and eligible contractors of P. W. D., Manipur upto 3 P. M. on 27.7.60 for the following works.

Sl No	Name and description of item	Estimated cost	Earnest money	Cost of tender document	Time allowed
1.	Construction of Children's Library Cum-Museum at Imphal	Rs 31,79 1/-	Rs 790/-	Rs 5/-	6 (six) months
2.	Construction of Office Building for Fishery Office at Imphal	Rs 24,660	Rs 620	Rs 3/-	4 (four) months

Tenders will be opened at 3.15 P. M. the same day. Earnest money should be deposited in the State Bank of India/Divisional Officer and receipted challan sent with the tender or the call deposit and tender forms can be had from his office up to 3 P. M. and on Saturday and on working days respectively upto 18-7-60.

The tenders of the contractor who do not deposit Earnest money in the prescribed manner will be summarily rejected.

I. J. KHIANRY,

Executive Engineer,

Imphal Buildings Division, P. W. D. Manipur.

OFFICE OF THE STATE TRADING OFFICER MANIPUR

NOTICE

Imphal, the 11th July, 1960.

No. STO/9/59.—Applications are invited for the undermentioned posts from Indian Citizens and persons migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India or subjects of Nepal, Bikhari or Portuguese or former Portuguese subjects in India. The applicant or his father should have resided in Manipur for a period of at least 3 (three) years before the date of application. Age limits relaxable for Government servants except where otherwise specified. Upper age limits relaxable by (five) years for Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribes candidates and upto 45 years for displaced persons from Pakistan. No relaxations for others save in exceptional circumstances. Qualifications relaxable at the discretion of the Administration in case of candidates otherwise well qualified. The candidates must appear before the Departmental Recruitment Promotion Committee to be held on 20.7.60 at 11 A.M. in the office of the undersigned for personal interview at their own cost. The applications with copies of testimonials and educational qualifications in candidates own handwriting should reach the undersigned on or before 18.7.60. (Warning) any form will disqualify any candidate from appointment.

Name of post	No of post	Pay	Educational qualification Essential desirable	Age limit Max Min	Other qualities Requirements
Tech. Assistant (For the period upto 30.6.60)	1(one)	Rs 160-10-300	Matriculate, Graduate	25 19	Training of 3 years or more & 10 years with previous experience
U.D.C. (for the period upto 30.9.60.	2(two)	Rs. 100-5-180	Graduate with same office experience or L.D.C. with 4 year office experience.	25 19	

T. KALACHAND SINGH,
State Trading Officer, Manipur.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT PRESS, MANIPUR

TENDER NOTICE

Imphal, the 11th July, 1960.

Sealed tenders are invited (with samples) for supply of the following and will be received by the undersigned upto 12.30 hours on the 20th July, 1960.

No.	Name of article	Estimated cost	Earnest money	Time for supply
1	Double Crown white printing paper	Rs 4571.00	5%	3(three) weeks
2	Other paper	Rs. 400.00	5%	do

Tenders will be opened on the same day at 15.00 hours by the undersigned in the presence of the intending suppliers.

The terms and conditions etc may be seen in the office of the Government Press, Manipur during office hours on any working day. Earnest money should be deposited in the Imphal Treasury and a copy of the same be enclosed with the tender. Tenders submitted without the receipt of T. Chalan for depositing Earnest money as stated above will be rejected.

The accepting authority is not bound to accept the lowest tender and reserves the right of rejecting all or any of tenders without assigning any reason whatsoever.

DR. SINGH,
Superintendent Government Press, Manipur.

**TOUR PROGRAMME OF MOBILE DISPENSARY (WEST) HILL MANIPUR
FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1960**

Imphal, the 28th June, 1960

1-7-60	Imphal	—	Saidan
2-7-60	Saidan	—	Khomoi
3-7-60	Khomoi	—	Tuitba
4-7-60	—	Halt	—
5-7-60	Tuitba	—	Mualvaiphei
6-7-60	Mualvaiphei	—	Rengkai
7-7-60	Rengkai	—	New Saikot
8-7-60	—	Halt	—
9-7-60	New Saikot	—	Saikot
10-7-60	Saikot	—	Himuncha
11-7-60	Himuncha	—	Valpakot
12-7-60	—	Halt	—
13-7-60	Valpakot	—	Khawpuibung
14-7-60	Khawpuibung	—	Mualbem
15-7-60	Mualbem	—	Rengkai
16-7-60	Rengkai	—	Imphal

N. GOLARCHAND SINGH,
Assistant Principal Officer Medical,
Manipur Territorial Council.

Manipur



Gazette

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PART I

MANIPUR ADMINISTRATION

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

SECRETARIAT- LAW & HOME BRANCH

Imphal, the 30th December, 1958
9 Pousa 1880 Saka

No D HP 63 54(II)A —In continuation of this Secretariat Notification No. D HP/63 54(II) dated 16-6-58, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to sanction the continuance of the appointment of Shri K. Brajabhanu Singh as Inspector of Police against the post terms of which has been extended already vide Notification No. D HP 63 54(II) dated 30 12 58

S. C. BARDHAN
Secretary (Law & Home),
Manipur Administration.

SECRETARIAT- DEVELOPMENT PLANNING & TRIBAL WELFARE BRANCH

Imphal the 30th December, 1958

No F-DPC/51/55-III —In partial modification of this Administration Order No F-DPC/51/55-III dated October 7, 1958, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to nominate Shri Paolen, T C Member as Vice Chairman of the Block Development Committee, Churachandpur Development Block in place of Shri S. Vungkhom, T C Member. The order will take effect from the date of its issue

T. KROCK,
Secretary (D) Manipur Administration

SECRETARIAT—CIVIL SUPPLIES BRANCH

Imphal, the 31st December, 1958,
2nd January, 1959.

No. J-CS/3-VI/58/5 (H)AS(L)-A —In pursuance of Clause (d) of para 2 of the Manipur Food-grains Dealers Licensing Order, 1958 the Chief Commissioner, Manipur, is pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner, Manipur to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Licensing Authority under the said Order.

M. G. SINGI,
Assistant Secretary (L),
Manipur Administration.

PART II

MANIPUR ADMINISTRATION

SECRETARIAT—LOCAL SELF GOVT. BRANCH

Imphal, the 3rd January, 1959.

No. LSG/TC-15(1)58/S(H)AS L.—In continuation of his order of this number dated 20th Dec., 1958 the Chief Commissioner, Manipur, has been pleased to transfer the following scheme of the Second Five Year Plan for Manipur to the Manipur Territorial Council with immediate effect.

EDUCATION

Sl. No. of scheme.

1

Name of scheme.

Girls' High School.

By order etc.,

M. G. SINGH,

Assistant Secretary (L).

Manipur Administration.

SECRETARIAT—CIVIL SUPPLIES BRANCH

Imphal, the 31st December, 1958.

No. J-CS 3-VI 58/S(H)AS(L).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) read with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) No. G.S.R. 1088 dated the 15th November, 1958 and in supersession of this Administration Notification No. J CS 3 56 58 dated the 22nd November, 1958, published in the Manipur Gazette of the 3rd December, 1958, the Chief Commissioner, Manipur, is pleased to make with the concurrence of the Central Government, the following Order, namely --

1 Short Title, Extent and Commencement.—(1) This order may be called —The Manipur Foodgrains Dealers Licensing Order, 1958.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Territory of Manipur.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may notify in this behalf

2 Definitions In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) "dealer" means a person engaged in the business of purchase, sale or storage for sale, of any one or more of the foodgrains in quantity of one hundred maunds or more at any one time;

(b) "foodgrains" means any one or more of the foodgrains specified in Schedule I to this Order including products of such foodgrains other than husk and bran,

(c) form means a form set forth in Schedule II to this Order,

(d) "licensing authority" means an officer appointed by the Chief Commissioner, Manipur to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the licensing authority under this Order, and

(e) "State Government" means the Chief Commissioner, Manipur

3 Licensing of Dealers—(1) No person shall carry on business as a dealer except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence issued in this behalf by the licensing authority.

(2) For the purpose of this clause, any person who stores any foodgrains in quantity of one hundred maunds or more at any one time shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to store the foodgrains for the purpose of sale.

4 Issue of Licence (1) Every application for a licence or renewal thereof shall be made to the licensing authority in form 'A'.

(2) Every licence issued or renewed under this Order shall be in Form 'B'.

5. Period of licence and fees chargeable—(a) Every licence granted under this Order shall be valid for a period ending the December of the year in which it is issued and may be renewed for a period of one year at a time.

(2) The fees specified below shall be chargeable in respect of each licence, namely :—

For issue of licence.	Rs. 5/-
For renewal of licence	Rs. 2/-
For issue of a duplicate licence.	Rs. 10/-

(3) A separate licence shall be obtained by a dealer for each place of business.

6. Power to Refuse Licence—The licensing authority may, after giving the dealer concerned an opportunity of stating his case and for reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse to grant or renew a licence

7. Contravention of Conditions of Licence—No holder of a licence issued under this Order shall contravene any of the terms or conditions of the licence and if any such holder contravenes any of the said terms or conditions, then, without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against him, his licence may be cancelled or suspended by order in writing of the licensing authority,

Provided that no order shall be made under this clause unless the licensee has been given a reasonable opportunity of stating his case against the proposed cancellation or suspension

3. Appeal—(1) Any person aggrieved by any order of the licensing authority, refusing to grant or renew a licence or cancelling or suspending a licence under the provisions of this Order may appeal to the Chief Commissioner within 30 days of the date of the receipt by him of such order.

(2) No order shall be made under this clause unless the aggrieved person has been given a reasonable opportunity of stating his case

9 Powers of Entry, Search, Seizure etc— The licensing authority or any other officer authorised by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf may with such assistance, if any, as he thinks fit,

- (a) require the owner, occupier or any other person in charge of any place premises vehicle or vessel in which he has reason to believe that any contravention of the provisions of this Order or of the conditions of any licence issued thereunder has been, is being, or is about to be committed to produce any book accounts or other documents showing transactions relating to such contraventions,
- (b) enter inspect or break open and search any place or premises, vehicle or vessel in which he has reason to believe that any contravention of the provisions of this Order or of the condition of any licence issued thereunder, has been, is being, or is about to be committed
- (c) take or cause to be taken extracts from or copies of any documents showing transactions relating to such contraventions which are produced before him
- (d) search seize and remove stocks of foodgrains and the animals, vehicles, vessels or other conveyance used in carrying the said foodgrains in contravention of the provisions of this Order or of the conditions of the licenses issued thereunder and there after take or cause the taking of all measures necessary for securing the production of stock of foodgrains and the animals vehicles vessels or other conveyance so seized in a court and for their safe custody, pending such production.

Provided that in exercising the power of entry and search under this clause due regard shall be paid by the authorised officer to the social and religious customs of the occupant of premises so entered and searched.

Provided further that the breaking open and search of premises shall be made in the presence of two witnesses residing in the locality

SCHEDULE I.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Wheat | 7. Barley |
| 2. Paddy (rice in husk) | 8. Minor Millets (e.g. Ragi Kodo) |
| 3. Rice (Husked) | 9. Gram |
| 4. Jowar | 10. Milo |
| 5. Bajra | 11. Sorghum |
| 6. Maize | |

SCHEDULE II

FORM 'A'

(See Clause 4 (1))

The Manipur Foodgrains Dealers Licensing Order, 1958.

Application for licence

1. Applicant's name
2. Applicant's profession
3. Applicant's residence
4. Situation of applicant's place or places of business with particulars as to number of house, mohalla, town, or village, police station and district.
5. How long the applicant has been trading in foodgrains.
6. Did the applicant hold a foodgrains licence on any previous occasions? (If so, give particulars including its suspension or cancellation, if any.
7. Quantities of each foodgrains handled annually during the last three years.
8. Quantities of foodgrains likely to be handled.
9. Income tax paid in the two years preceding the year of application (to be indicated separately).

()

(2)

10. Quantity of foodgrains in the possession of the applicant on the date of application and the place at which the different quantities are kept (separate figures are to be given for each foodgrain)

I declare that the quantities of foodgrains specified above are in my possession this day and are held at the places noted against them.

I have carefully read the condition of licence given in Form B appended to the Manipur Food grain Dealers' Licensing Order, 1958, and I agree to abide by them.

* (a) I have not previously applied for such licence in this district for foodgrains.

* (b) I applied for such licence in this district for on and was/was not granted a licence on

* (c) I hereby apply for renewal of licence No. dated issued to me on

* Strike off the clauses not applicable

Place

Date

Signature of the applicant.

FORM 'B'

(See Clause 4(2))

The Manipur Dealers Licensing Order, 1958 licence for purchase, sale/storage for sale of foodgrains
Licence No.

1. Subject to the provisions of the Manipur Foodgrains Dealers Licensing Order, 1958, and to the terms and conditions of this licence is/are hereby authorised to purchase, sell, or store for sale, the undermentioned foodgrains

.....
.....

2. The licensee shall carry on the aforesaid business at the following place

3. (i) The Licensee shall, except when specially exempted by the Chief Commissioner or by the licensing authority in this behalf, maintain a register of daily accounts for each of the foodgrains mentioned in paragraph 1, showing correctly.

(a) the opening stock on each day;

(b) the quantities received on each day showing the place from where and the source from which received,

(c) the quantities delivered or otherwise removed on each day showing the places of destination, and

(d) the closing stock on each day.

(ii) The licensee shall complete his accounts for each day on the day to which they relate, unless prevented by reasonable cause the burden of proving which, shall be upon him.

(iii) A licensee who is a producer himself shall separately show the stocks of his own produce in the daily account, if such stocks are stored in his business premises

4 The licensee shall, except when specially exempted by the Chief Commissioner or by an officer authorised by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf, submit to the licensing authority concerned a true return in form C, of the stocks receipts and deliveries of each of the foodgrains every fortnight (1st to 15th and 16th to end of the month), so as to reach him within three days after the close of the fortnight

5. The licensee shall, except when specially exempted by the Chief Commissioner or by the licensing authority in this behalf issue to every customer a correct receipt or invoice, as the case may be, giving his own name, address and licence number, the name, address and licence number (if any) of the customer, the date of transaction the quantity sold, the price per maund and the total amount charged and shall keep a duplicate of the same to be available for inspection on demand by the licensing authority or any officer authorised by him in this behalf.

6. The licensee shall give all facilities at all reasonable times to the licensing authority or any officer authorised by him or the Chief Commissioner for the inspection of his stocks and accounts at any shop, godown or other place used by him for the storage sale or purchase of foodgrains and for the taking of samples of foodgrains for examination.

7 The licensee shall comply with any direction that may be given to him by the Chief Commissioner in regard to purchase, sale and storage for sale, of foodgrains and in regard to the language in which the register, returns, receipts of invoices mentioned in paragraphs 3, 4 or 5 shall be written and the authentication and maintenance of the register mentioned in paragraph 3.

8. This licence shall be attached to any application for renewal.

9. This licence shall be valid upto

Place

Date,

Signature of the officer issuing the licence.

FORM 'C'

For use by a dealer,

(See condition 4 of Form B)

(Return of stocks receipts and sales of foodgrains for the fortnight ending..... 195 .

Name.

No. of licence.

Address.

Particulars of godown where stock held.

Variety of the foodgrains

Particulars

Quantity in maunds.

Remarks, if any

1 Stock at the beginning of the fortnight

(a) actually with the stockist

(b) pledged with any person or institutions such as a bank or co-operative society.

Total

2 Quantity purchased during the fortnight and source of supply

Total

3 Quantity sold

(a) quantity sold and delivered/delivered during the fortnight

(b) quantity sold but not yet delivered.

Total sold.

4. Stock at the end of the fortnight.

(a) actually with the stockists

(i) unsold.

(ii) sold but awaiting delivery

(b) pledged with any other person or institution such as bank or a co-operative society

Total

To

District

1. Licensing Authority.

Place.

Date

Signature.

By order etc.,

M. G. Singh,

Assistant Secretary (L) Manipur Administration.

SECRETARIAT - CIVIL SUPPLIES BRANCH

Imphal, the 2nd January, 1959

NOTIFICATION.

No. J-CS/3-VI/58 S(H)AS(L) - In pursuance of Sub para (3) of Para 1 of the Manipur Food Grains Dealers Licensing Order, 1958, the Chief Commissioner, Manipur is pleased to appoint the 1st February, 1959 as the date on which the said Order shall come into force.

By order of Chief Commissioner,

M. G. SINGH,

Assistant Secretary (I) Manipur Administration

HOLIDAY LIST FOR THE YEAR 1959 FOR THE COURT OF THE JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER FOR MANIPUR AND ALL COURTS SUBORDINATE TO IT.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 43 D of Manipur (Courts) Act 1955 the Judicial Commissioner Manipur with the previous approval of the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare the following days to be observed as closed holidays for the year 1959 in the Court of Judicial Commissioner for Manipur and all Courts subordinate to it

Name of Holidays	Gregorian Calendar	National Calendar	Days of week	No. of Holidays
1. Bank Holiday	1st January	Paus 11, 1880, S.E.	Thursday	1 Day.
2. Uttarayan Sankranti	11th January	Paus 24, 1880, S.E.	Wednesday	1 "
3. Republic Day	26th January	Magh 6, 1880, S.E.	Monday	1 "
4. Shri Lanchami	12th February	Magh 23, 1880, S.E.	Thursday	1 "
5. Sivaratri	5th March	Falgun 16, 1880, S.E.	Saturday	1 "
6. Dol Jatra	24th to 27th March	Cheitra 3 to 6, 1881, S.E.	Tuesday to Friday	4 Days
7. Id-ul-Fitar	10th April	Cheitra 20, 1881, S.E.	Friday (for Muslim only)	1 Day
8. Chaitraoba	13th April	Cheitra 23, 1881, S.E.	Monday	1 "
9. Manipuri New Year's Day	14th April	Cheitra 24, 1881, S.E.	Tuesday	1 "
10. Silhenba	15th April	Cheitra 25, 1881, S.E.	Wednesday	1 "
11. Aibiyatriiya	14th May	Baisak 21, 1881, S.E.	Monday	1 "
12. Id-ul-Zuha	18th June	Jyaishta 28, 1881, S.E.	Thursday (for Muslim only)	1 "
13. Ratha-Jatra	8th July	Asadha 17, 1881, S.E.	Wednesday	1 "
14. Purna Jatra	15th July	Asadha 24, 1881, S.E.	Wednesday	1 "
15. Mohorum	17th July	Asadha 26, 1881, S.E.	Friday (for Muslim only)	1 "
16. Jhullon Jatra	14th August	Shraavan 1, 1881, S.E.	Friday	1 "
17. Independence Day	15th August	Shraavan 2, 1881, S.E.	Saturday	1 "
18. Jauma Stami	26th August	Bhadr 4, 1881, S.E.	Wednesday	1 "
19. Radha-stami	10th September	Bhadr 19, 1881, S.E.	Thursday	1 "
20. Milandun-Nabi	16th September	Bhadr 25, 1881, S.E.	Wednesday (for Muslim only)	1 "
21. Gandhiji's Birth-Day	2nd October	Asvin 10, 1881, S.E.	Friday	1 "
22. Durga Pujah	8th to 10th October	Asvin 16 to 18th, 1881, S.E.	Thursday to Saturday	3 Days.
23. Lakshmi Pujah	16th October	Asvin 24, 1881, S.E.	Friday	1 Day.
24. Luwali	31st October	Kartik 9, 1881, S.E.	Saturday	1 "
25. Klatri Ditiya	2nd November	Kartik 11, 1881, S.E.	Monday	1 "
26. Christmas Day	25th December	Paus 4, 1881, S.E.	Friday	1 "
				31 Days.

N. B.—(i) The Court will remain closed on all Sundays and other public and local Holidays, if any, which may be notified by the Administration

(ii) Bhoj Govinda Halankar, Baruni, Gobardhan Pujah and Gosta-Stami fall on Sundays.

(iii) Good Friday falls during Dol-Jatra Holiday on 27th March, 1959 and Tarpon Loiba falls on Gandhiji's Birth Day the 2nd October, 1959.

(iv) The Court of the Judicial Commissioner, Manipur will remain closed for LONG VACATION from 14th September to 20th November, 1959.

(v) All Civil courts subordinate to the court of Judicial Commissioner, Manipur will remain closed for LONG VACATION from 5th October, 1959 to 7th November, 1959.

K. B. SINGH,

Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court, Manipur.

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 31st December 1958

No Tax 6-ST/65—In pursuance of the provisions of section 13 of the Assam Sales Tax Act as amended to Manipur it is notified for general information that the registration certificates of the following dealers have been cancelled

- (1) M S Kulwant Rai Premchand Jain, Maxwell Bazar, Imphal, M S 2
- (2) Kh Debendra Sing & Son, Maxwell Bazar, Imphal, M S 6
- (3) M S H B Singh & Bros, Sadar Bazar Imphal, M S 20.
- (4) Modern Trading Store Maxwell Bazar, Imphal M S 24
- (5) Th Ratan Singh & Chaoyama Singh, Imphaler Bazar M S 123
- (6) Kisturchand Jomomall & Ganehlall Premshah, Maxwell Bazar, Imphal M S 142
- (7) Yem Chajamant Singh Sadar Bazar Imphal M S 229.
- (8) M S Lank Sawing Mill, College Colony, Imphal M S 234
- (9) M/S Yurembam Nabamant Singh, Khwarinband Bazar Imphal M S. 275
- (10) Abdul Kherib, Mayan Imphal Bengulostu M S 391
- (11) M S Razab Ali, Khwarinband Bazar, Imphal, M S 424.
- (12) Ganaprasad Nagadeh Barua, Sadar Bazar, Imphal, M S 431
- (13) Ganaprasad Kamjeshall Sadar Bazar, Imphal, M S 710
- (14) K Parly & Bros Kamjeshall, M S. 805
- (15) M S Manipur Food Stall Sadar Bazar, Imphal, M S 808
- (16) Sudang a Bhas & Susichandra Das, Maxwell Bazar Imphal, M S 860
- (17) The Imperial Tobacco Company of India Ltd, Maxwell Bazar Imphal, M S 915
- (18) Prabhudyal Manraj Agarwala, Maxwell Bazar, Imphal, M. S. 71
- (19) K L Maheswori & Co., Sadar Bazar Imphal M S 1071
- (20) Vishnu Agencies (I) Ltd Pama Bazar, Imphal, M S 1097.

R. K. SANAHAL SINGH,
Taxation Officer,
Manipur

PART III

MANIPUR ADMINISTRATION

Imphal the 30th December 1957

No J-S 1005 58 — the following order issued by the Government of India Ministry of Steel Mines & Fuel Department of Mines & Fuel is published for general information

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL MINES & FUEL
DEPARTMENT OF MINES & FUEL

ORDER

New Delhi the 23rd December 1958

No S O— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Assam Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred on it by section 3 of the said Act to make orders under clauses (c), (d) (e), (f), (h) (i), and (j) of sub-section (2) of that section shall in relation to kerosene oil be exercisable also by the Chief Commissioner of Manipur and with the previous consent of the Chief Commissioner, by the Deputy Commissioner, Manipur, within that Union Territory

(No 7(6) 58/PPD)

S K MUKHERJEE,
Dy Secretary to the Govt. of India

M G SINGH,
Assistant Secretary (L), Manipur Administration

PART IV

MANIPUR ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FOREST OFFICER

Imphal, the 31st December, 1958.

It is hereby notified for general information that exclusive right to work out Teak Timber from Burma Border Forests in Manipur (excluding the Forest Reserve at Moreh area) from Boundary Pillar No. 139 will be sold by public auction at the Forest Office, Imphal, at 10.30 A.M. on the 23rd January 1959, on the following conditions —

1 The sale will be on the basis of rates of royalty per cft teak payable to the Government provided that the royalty paid annually will not be less than that on a quantity of timber fixed by the Government.

2 The Manipur Administration does not take any responsibility for the quantity and quality of Timber that may be available for removal from the said Forests. The intending purchasers are advised to inspect the Forests. They may approach the Manipur Administration for such help as may be necessary in this respect.

3 Only those persons who have deposited a sum of Rs. 500.00 (Rupees five hundred) in Imphal Treasury as Earnest Money, will be eligible for bidding at the auction. They should also produce beforehand the Income Tax and Tax Clearance Certificates as also satisfactory bank References. The intending bidders should apply to the Chief Forest Officer Manipur enclosing the Treasury Receipt/ales Tax and Income Tax Clearance Certificates and Bank References by the 20th January 1959, for registration of their names as bidders in the Auction. Failure to comply with the above mentioned conditions will render a person ineligible for bidding at the Auction.

4 The Chief Forest Officer Manipur may at his discretion disallow any person about whose reputation he is not satisfied to bid at the Auction.

5 The Manipur Administration reserves the right to accept or reject any bid without assigning reason therefor.

6 On the fall of hammer the contractor will sign the bid list and will immediately deposit security as laid down under Rules below and will also sign the Contract Agreement. In case the conditions are not fulfilled by the Contractor within a reasonable time after the Auction, at the discretion of the Chief Forest Officer the latter will have the right to put the produce to Auction again. In that case the defaulting bidder will not be eligible for bidding in the fresh sale and the Manipur Administration may at its discretion debar him from taking part in any other Government Auction in future. In case the contractor refuses to sign the Agreement after signing the Bid List and depositing the security the amount of Security will be liable to forfeiture to the Manipur Administration and in addition to such action against him as the Manipur Administration consider fit.

7 The sale will need final approval of the Manipur Administration and will not be deemed to have been concluded until the Agreement entered by the contractor under Rule (2) is also signed by the Secretary Manipur Administration. In case the Manipur Administration does not approve the sale the contractor will be informed accordingly the amount of security deposited by him in respect of this sale will be refunded to him and he will not be entitled to any other compensation.

8 Except in special circumstances the contract may not be transferred to the name of any other person after the completion of the sale. In case of any change permission of the Chief Commissioner Manipur will have to be obtained. In such cases the security deposited by the New Contractor will ordinarily be in addition to that deposited by the previous contractor. The amount of Security to be furnished by the New Contractor will be decided by the Chief Commissioner Manipur Administration.

9 The contract will be sanctioned in the name of an individual only and ordinarily, this will be the person who bids highest. In exceptional cases, a person may bid on behalf of another, provided sanction to this has been obtained in advance from the Chief Forest Officer.

10 The security to be deposited by the successful bidder will be 10% of the minimum annual royalty payable by him under (Rule 13).

11 The Security may be deposited in any of the following forms

(i) In cash

(ii) Post Office Cash Certificate, Post Office Savings Bank Certificates, Defence Bonds, and National Savings Certificates, National Plan Loan and National Certificates or Treasury Saving Deposit Certificate, suitably pledged to the name of the Chief Forest Officer, Manipur

12 (a) The Contractor will be required to start work within a period of three months from the date of approval of the sale. In case he fails to do so, the Manipur Administration will have the option to cancel the sale and put the produce to sale again. In such cases the security deposited by the Contractor will be forfeited and if the highest bid received in the resale is lower than the Administration at their discretion require the contractor to pay, and the difference calculated for the entire period of the contract on the minimum annual outturn fixed by the Administration under Rule (1) for the entire period of the contract. In such cases the contractor will not be allowed to bid for any forest auction for a period to be specified by the Manipur Administration.

(b) In case the contractor tender his resignation from the contract within three months from the date of approval of the sale, the Manipur Administration may accept the same on fulfilment by the Contractor of conditions mentioned under sub-rule (a) above, except that the contractor will not be declared for bidding at any other future forest sale.

13 (a) The amount payable by the Contractor to the Manipur Administration will be the royalty at the approved rate on the volume of trees felled by the Contractor. The volume of timber will be calculated by measurement of log taken at the stump site by use of Mercers tables.

Provided that the Contractor will be bound to pay every year a minimum royalty calculated as follows:—Twenty thousand.

(b) All timber will be required to be brought down to Morbi Depot. No timber will be allowed to be removed from this Depot unless full royalty at the approved rates on the timber has been paid in advance and transit pass obtained from the officer in charge of the Depot in respect of the timber.

(c) The total amount of every year to be paid by the Contractor to the Manipur Administration will be worked out and if this is found to be less than the minimum royalty payable under sub-rule (a) above, the Contractor will be required to make good the difference immediately. If such an obligation cannot be performed, the contractor's work of extraction and export must be suspended until the difference is paid. In such cases, the Manipur Administration may suspend the work of extraction and export until the Contractor has agreed to pay the difference upto the end of the following year.

14 The Contractor may be required to supply some of the local timber conforming to the specifications of the Director General of Supplies and Disposals, Government of India to the latter at the rates stipulated by him. The specifications, rates and conditions of supply may be obtained separately from the Chief Forest Officer. The conversion of wood will be made under the supervision of the Officer in charge nominated by the Chief Forest Officer for the purpose and the contractor will make every effort first to convert the wood according to the specifications laid down by the DGS & D to the entire satisfaction of the officer in charge.

15 The period of the Contract will be 5 (Five) years from the first April, 1959 with option to the Contractor to extend the period by two years subject to the Administration being satisfied about his performance under the original contract and subject also to his agreement to enhancement of the rates of royalty by the Administration in their discretion. The enhanced rate will now however, be in excess of the existing rate by more than 33 1/3.

16 The Manipur Administration will not be responsible for any interference with the work of the Contractor on account of any political or other disturbances and the Contractor will not be entitled to any compensation or consideration for these reasons.

17 During the period of this Contract the Contractor will be responsible for any damage to any Government Property in the area included in the Contract.

18. The Contractor may appoint one or two agents to work for him in the Forests with the approval of the Chief Forest Officer. The responsibilities of the Agents will be the same as those of the Contractor.

19. The Contractor will not interfere with the rights and privileges enjoyed by the right-holders and concessionists for cutting fire-wood etc. from the leased area.

20. Only marked trees will be allowed to be felled. The Contractor shall be allowed to take away only those trees which have been felled by him. Regarding marking timber for sale, export and ownership, the procedure laid down by the Forest Department will be followed. The "Surf" Rights vest with the Administration at all times.

21. The Manipur Administration do not take any responsibility in respect of extraction and transport of timber through any neighbouring territory not belonging to them.

22. The Manipur Administration may add any other rules that are considered desirable to suit local conditions.

23. In respect of any doubt regarding the interpretation of the rules stated above, the decision of the Chief Commissioner will be final.

R.K. B.C. SINGH,

Chief Forest Officer Manipur Administration

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES
NOTICE.

Imphal, the 27th December, 1958.

No. 47 CS 58-59.—It is notified for general information that, pursuant to section 1 of the Manipur Co-operative Societies Act, 1947, the Keirao Bitra Hand Founders' Co-operative Society Ltd. has been registered and numbered as No. 47 of 1958-59 dated the 27th December of the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty eight Anno Domini.

No. 48/CS/58-59.—It is notified for general information that, pursuant to section 9 of the Manipur Co-operative Societies Act, 1947, the Sonadol Carpenters' Co-operative Society Ltd. has been registered and numbered as No. 48 of 1958-59 dated the 27th December of the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty eight Anno Domini.

No. 49/CS/58-59.—It is notified for general information that, pursuant to section 9 of the Manipur Co-operative Societies Act, 1947, the Thanga Weaving Co-operative Production & Sale Society Ltd. has been registered and numbered as No. 49 of 1958-59 dated the 27th December of the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty eight Anno Domini.

Imphal, the 29th December, 1958.

No. 50/CS/58-59.—It is notified for general information that, pursuant to section 9 of the Manipur Co-operative Societies Act, 1947, the Ningthubukhong Sonapati Loukhum Fishing C. S. Ltd. has been registered and numbered as No. 50 of 1958-59 dated the 29th December of the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty eight Anno Domini.

P. C. S. BORDOLOI,

Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (FW), MANIPUR.

TENDER NOTICE.

Imphal, the 19th December, 1958

No. 3 58-59/TW. (Vol. III).—Sealed percentage tenders are invited for the undermentioned works and will be received by the undersigned from the Tribals or other bona fide contractors upto 12 Noon on 10th. January, 1959 and the same will be opened at 3 P.M. on the same day.

Sl. No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Earnest money	Time allowed for complete upto 20th March, 1959.
1.	Main building for the Hospital at Pongyor (near Phosat of Ukhrul Sub-Division).	Rs. 35,000/-	Rs. 1,050/-	
2.	Medical Officers' quarter with Kitchen & latrine	Rs. 10,000 -	Rs. 300/-	

Every tender should be accompanied by a Treasury chalan for the amount of Earnest money, noted above, deposited to the Imphal Treasury to the Credit of the Deputy Commissioner (TW), Manipur. The quotation in which the rate of Tender is not Specifically written both in figures and words will be rejected. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest Tender or to assign any reason thereof.

Detailed particulars if required are available from the Office of the D. C. (TW), Manipur during working hours.

C. H. NAIR.

Deputy Commissioner (TW), Manipur.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (TW), MANIPUR.

TENDER NOTICE.

Imphal, the 2nd January, 1959.

No. 23 58 59 TW—Sealed percentage tenders for construction of the following Building at Imphal are invited from registered bonafide contractors and will be received by the undersigned upto 2 P. M. of 15th January, 1959 in his Office.

Sl. No.	Name of Building.	Total Estimated cost.	Earnest money to be deposited.	Time allowed for completion upto March 15th 1959
1	Extension of the kitchen (Dining Hall) of Tribal Girls Hostel at Imphal.	Rs 1870	Rs 146 -	

The plan and specification of the building can be seen in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner (TW), Manipur. 3% (three percent) of the estimated amount should be deposited at "P Deposit and R Deposit" in the Imphal Treasury to the Credit of the Deputy Commissioner (TW) and duplicate copy of chalan be attached to the tenders. And those tenders not accompanied by the said chalan and not quoting the rate both in figures and words will be rejected. The successful tenderers have to sign a bond and an agreement before the execution of the work. The tenders will be opened at 3 P. M. of 12th January 1959 in the presence of all Tenderers. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest tender or to assign any reasons thereof.

C. H. NAIR.

Deputy Commissioner (TW), Manipur.

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER HIGHWAYS SOUTH DIVISION, P. W. D. MANIPUR

Imphal, the 31st December, 1958

No. 41 HS.—Sealed tenders are re-invited by the Executive Engineer, Highways South Division, P. W. D. Manipur from eligible contractors in the standard forms for the following works on 15-1-59 at 12-15 P. M. Tenders will be opened in the presence of intending contractors on the same day at 12.30 P. M.

Name of Works	Estimated Cost	Earnest Money.	Time Allowed.	Cost of Tender Document
1. Construction of one Road Mohan's Quarters at Jiri.	8021/-	201/-	2 two) months	1/-
2. Construction of one S. O. s Quarters at Jiri	10,243/-	257/-	3 (three) months	2/-
3. Construction of S. O's Quarter cum-Office at Moirang	11,691 -	292/-	3 (three) months.	2 -
4. Construction of Office Building for A. E. Cachar Rd. Sub Divn. No. II at Nungba	18,243/-	456/-	3 (three) months	2/-

Earnest money is to be deposited in the Treasury at Imphal and chalan should accompany each tender.

Tender papers will not be sold 2 days before opening of the tenders.

The other conditions may be seen in the Office of the E/E, Highways South Division, P. W. D. Manipur on any working day during Office hours. The undersigned is not bound to accept any or all tenders and may reject them without assigning any reason. No correspondence will be entertained on the rejected tenders. Tenders containing absurd rates are liable for rejection.

S. RAMACHANDRAN,

Executive Engineer,

Highways South Division, P. W. D. Manipur.

TENDER NOTICE

The Assistant Engineer, Imphal Buildings Sub-Division, P.W.D. Manipur, on behalf of the President of India invites separate Sealed tenders for the undermentioned works in P.W.D. form No. 7. (percentage rate tender from the approved and eligible contractors of Manipur P.W.D.) which will be received upto 3-00 P.M. on the 12th January, 1959 and will be opened on the same day at 3-15 P.M.

Sl No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost	Earnest money	Time allow
1.	Construction of Latrine & Bath room for Police Hospital of Manipur Rifles, at Imphal.	Rs 3,293,-	Rs. 42/-	14 (one and half month)

Earnest money as shown against each of the above should be deposited in Imphal Treasury and the receipted Chalan must accompany the each tender. The tender of the contractor who does not deposit the earnest money through chalan will summarily be rejected. Condition and forms of tender can be had from the office of the undersigned before 12-00 hours & 3-00 hours on Saturday and other working days respectively on payment of Rs. 1/- (not refundable) upto 10th January, 1959 on the production of Income tax clearance certificate. The Assistant Engineer is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender. The rate of the tender should be quoted in figures and words.

Assistant Engineer

Imphal Buildings Sub-Division P.W.D. Manipur

SECRETARIAT—PUBLIC SECTION

PRESS NOTE.

Imphal, the 29th December, 1958

The Administration with a view to encourage the Labour Co-operative Societies to take up construction works has decided to award minor works costing less than Rs. 500/- each without call for tenders, to the Labour Co-operative Societies registered in the Office of the Registrar Co-operative Societies, Manipur and which are approved for the purpose by the Registrar of the Co-operative Societies at the current schedule of rates and on general term and conditions applicable to the C. P. W. D. contracts.

The Divisional Officers will obtain a list of registered Labour Co-operative Societies from the Registrar Co-operative Societies, Manipur so that the concession may be extended all the Registered Labour Co-operative Societies in this Territory.

* P. D. THAKUR

Chief Secretary Manipur Administration

Manipur



Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 28-E-20.

Imphal, Tuesday, June 2, 1959 (Jaistha 12, 1881).

MANIPUR ADMINISTRATION

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

SECRETARIAT—REVENUE BRANCH

Imphal, the 9th May, 1959,
19th Vaisakha, 1881 Saka

No. R/109/58.—In exercise of the powers conferred by various provisions of the Assam Land Revenue Regulation (Regulation I of 1886), as extended to the Territory of Manipur, the Chief Commissioner, Manipur, is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been published as required by Section 157, of the said Regulation.

By orders

S. C. BARDHAN, *

Secretary (LII) Manipur Administration.

RULES UNDER THE LAND AND REVENUE REGULATION

CHAPTER I.

SETTLEMENT RULES,

SECTION I.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—
- (a) Special cultivation means cultivation which involves, either owing to the nature of the crop or owing to the process of cultivation, a much larger expenditure of capital per acre than is incurred by most of the cultivators in the province. **Definitions.**
Ordinary cultivation means cultivation other than special cultivation
 - (b) Waste land means land at the disposal of the Administration, which the Administration has not disposed of by lease, grant or otherwise, and which is not included in a forest reserve, or in a protected forest constituted under the rules and has not been allotted as a grazing ground under rules framed under section 13 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, as extended to Manipur
 - (c) An annual lease means a lease granted for one year only and confers no right in the soil beyond a right of user for the year for which it is given. It confers no right of transfer, or of inheritance beyond the year of issue, or of subletting.
 - (d) A periodic lease, except in the case of town land, means a lease granted for a period longer than one year, and in the case of town land, a lease for a period longer than three years. Subject to and so far as is consistent with any restrictions, conditions and limitations contained therein, it conveys to the lessee the rights of a land-holder as defined in the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, as extended to Manipur.

(e) The terminal year of a local area means the year up to which the rates of land revenue shall, according to the orders passed by the Chief Commissioner at the last settlement of that local area, remain in force.

(f) Settlement in these rules means the leasing of land at the disposal of the Administration, and includes the operations of survey, classification and report, preliminary to such leasing.

(g) Cost of survey includes cost incurred by the Deputy Commissioner for the pay of the Surveyor and of his establishment.

(h) Administration means the Manipur Administration.

(i) Regulation means the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation (I of 1886), as extended to Manipur.

Power of
Deputy Com-
missioner.

The disposal of waste land required for ordinary or special cultivation or for building purposes shall, subject to the general or special orders of the Chief Commissioner, vest in the Deputy Commissioner who will dispose of such land by grant, lease or otherwise in the manner and subject to the conditions set forth in the rules following, provided that the Deputy Commissioner may expressly reserve any such land from settlement.

Delegation
of Powers
of Deputy
Commis-
sioner.

3. Subject as aforesaid, the Deputy Commissioner may, by general or special order, delegate to any Revenue Officer within the district all or any of the powers conferred by these rules including the power to receive applications for land, provided that —

(i) No officer of lower status than a Sub-Deputy Collector shall pass final orders to issue a periodic lease or to grant settlement of land, and provided that Sub-Deputy Collectors, may not exercise such powers if the land in question exceeds 15 acres in area,

(ii) Delegation of powers under rules 18 (1) and (2) may be made only to a Sub-Divisional Officer.

All orders passed by a subordinate Officer under the provisions of this rule shall be subject to revision by the Deputy Commissioner.

Settlement
Officer.

4. When a Settlement Officer has been appointed under section 133 of the Regulation, as extended to Manipur for any local area or class of estates, he shall exercise the powers of a Deputy Commissioner as conferred by these rules, provided that he shall not settle any land which has been expressly reserved by the Deputy Commissioner from settlement.

Applica-
tion
for land.

5. Application for leases of waste land shall ordinarily be in writing and shall be presented to the Deputy Commissioner, or to such other Officer as may be empowered by the Deputy Commissioner under rule 3. They shall be made in such form as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time direct, provided that when the applicant is unable to file a written application, the Officer concerned may accept a verbal application for an area not exceeding 7 acres and shall immediately reduce it to writing.

Measure-
ment &
Classifica-
tion of land.

6. On receipt of an application for land not exceeding 15 acres in area, the Deputy Commissioner or other Officer empowered in this behalf shall in surveyed areas, unless he sees reason to reject the application summarily, cause the land applied for to be shown on the cadastral map. In unsurveyed areas maps shall be prepared in such cases or class of cases as the Deputy Commissioner may, by general or special order, direct. The land records staff shall at the same time report briefly whether the land is available for settlement and suitable for the purpose mentioned in the application, and what rates of revenue are applicable to the land under the general or special orders of the Chief Commissioner, or if no such orders apply to the land in question, what rate of revenue will be suitable having regard to the rates prevailing in the neighbourhood for land of the same class. Appeals against wrong measurements, classification, or assessment of land-revenue will be as provided by section 147 of the Regulation, as extended to Manipur provided that no appeal shall be entertained after the close of the agricultural year in which the measurement, classification, or assessment of the land was made.

Survey
land.

7. When no land records staff is maintained, the Deputy Commissioner will cause the survey to be done, and the report required by rule 6 to be submitted, by such other agency as may be available.

8. After perusing the report and the map and making such further investigation as may seem necessary and settling any dispute that may have arisen, the Deputy Commissioner or other Officer empowered in this behalf shall either grant a lease or reject the application or allow it in part.	Disposal of Application.
9. Should more than one person apply for the same land the application which has been made first shall ordinarily be granted, but the Deputy Commissioner for reasons to be recorded, may grant any subsequent application and reject the first.	Priority of Application.
10. When the area of the land applied for is more than 15 acres, the survey, plan, map and assessment of the land shall be made by or under the control of an officer not lower in rank than a Sub-Deputy Collector who shall submit to the Deputy Commissioner a report on the proceedings. In areas which have been surveyed the boundaries of the land applied for may be shown on the map. The report shall be in such form as the Chief Commissioner may direct and in the case of Sub-Divisions shall be submitted through the Sub-Divisional Officer.	Procedure on applications for land exceeding 15 acres.
11. The Deputy Commissioner after perusal of the report shall pass such orders as he thinks fit provided that in the case of settlement of land exceeding 400 acres in area he shall submit his proceedings to the Chief Commissioner for confirmation.	Limit of area.
12. When the area of the land applied for exceeds 10 acres the applicant shall deposit survey fee at the rate of fifty paise an acre provided that survey fees need not be levied when the land applied for is included in one or more entire cadastral blocks.	Survey fees.
13. The Deputy Commissioner or other officer specially empowered in this behalf may convert an annual lease into a periodic lease in accordance with such instructions as may be issued from time to time for his guidance by the Chief Commissioner, provided that he shall first cause a report to be submitted to him in such form as the Chief Commissioner shall from time to time direct.	Conversion of annual lease into periodic lease.
14. In granting periodic lease for ordinary cultivation, or in converting annual leases into periodic leases for ordinary cultivation, the Deputy Commissioner shall so fix the period that it will expire concurrently with the general settlement of the district or of the land area or the class of estates to which the land belongs.	Term of periodic lease for ordinary cultivation.
15. No person shall have any right to settlement merely because he is in occupation of land not included in any lease granted by the Chief Commissioner either to himself or to any other person, but if the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied that the occupant has not taken possession of the land with the intent to defraud the Administration and that the land may with advantage be settled with the occupant, the occupant shall be offered settlement.	Settlement of occupied lands not included in any lease.
16. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 15 the Chief Commissioner may direct that in any special area leases shall be issued on written application only, and the Deputy Commissioner may thereupon by general or special order, exclude any person or all persons from entering into possession of waste land within such area until a lease has been granted to him.	Prohibition to enter into land until issue of lease.
17. If the occupant to whom settlement is offered accepts it, he shall be liable for the revenue assessed on the land from the commencement of the year in which he first occupied it. If the occupant refuses the settlement offered to him, settlement may be offered to any other person from the commencement of the year succeeding that in which the occupation was discovered, and the actual occupant, notwithstanding his refusal to accept settlement, shall, from the commencement of the year in which he first occupied the land be held liable for the revenue assessed on it.	Liability to pay revenue.
18. (1) Subject as hereinafter provided, the Deputy Commissioner may eject any person from land over which no person has acquired the rights of a proprietor, landholder, or settlement-holder. The Deputy Commissioner may use such force or have such force caused as he deems necessary.	Ejectment.
(2) When such person has entered into possession of land that has previously been reserved for roads or roadside lands or for the grazing of village cattle or for other public purposes, or has entered into possession of land from which he has been excluded by general	

or special orders and when, further, there is no bonafide claim of right involved, he may be ejected or ordered to vacate the land forthwith, and the Deputy Commissioner may sell, confiscate or destroy any crop raised, or any building or other construction erected, without authority on the land.

(3) In all other cases ejectment shall be preceded by service of notice requiring the occupant to vacate the land within three months and to remove any buildings or fences which may have been raised on such land, subject to the proviso that crops actually growing on the land may be allowed to remain till they are ripe for harvest.

(4) Any buildings, fences or crops which have not been removed in accordance with such notice may be sold by order of the Deputy Commissioner, provided that the sale-proceeds shall, after the deduction of any amounts due on account of process fees or cost of sale, be paid to the persons who is ejected under this sub-rule.

(5) Any person or persons required by notice to vacate under the last preceding sub-rule the land which the person or persons occupy, shall comply with the requisition within the time prescribed in the notice, running from the date of its service.

(6) Any person or persons intentionally disobeying an order or requisition to vacate under sub-rule (2) or (3) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to two hundred rupees and, in case such disobedience is continued to a further penalty which may extend to fifty rupees for each day during which such breach continues.

(7) Nothing in sub-rule (3) of this rule shall apply to any person who has refused an offer of settlement in respect of the land of which he is in possession, or he declined to require the service upon him of a notice to vacate the land before he is excluded from possession as provided in section 35 of the Regulation.

Land revenue & minimum assessment.

19. The land-revenue payable on account of any lease shall be determined by such general orders regarding the assessment of land revenue as may have been made by the Chief Commissioner when confirming the last settlement of the local area and class of estates in question. Where no such general orders exist, the special orders of the Chief Commissioner shall be taken ;

Road-side Land.

20. (1) Nothing in these rules shall entitle any person to obtain a lease in respect of land within 35 feet from the foot of the slope of a public road. Any person occupying or encroaching on such land shall be liable to ejectment under rule 18 of these rules.

Explanation —The expression "Public Road" includes, Highways, any road maintained by the Administration or by a local board, and any other road declared by the Deputy Commissioner to be a public road for the purpose of this rule.

(2) Except under the general or special orders of the Chief Commissioner, no new periodic lease shall be issued in respect of land within one chain (66 feet) of the 35 feet reservation alongside roads maintained by the Administration.

Relinquishment.

21. If any settlement-holder wishes to relinquish the whole of his estate, or any entire fields (dags) within his estate he shall (after) paying all the land-revenue due from him in respect of the estate or fields proposed to be relinquished tender a written petition to the Deputy Commissioner or other Officer empowered in this behalf.

22. The written petition shall contain particulars of each field which the settlement-holder wishes to relinquish and of the land-revenue payable in respect of each field and shall be in such form as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time prescribe. On receipt of the petition the Deputy Commissioner or other officer, after making such inquiry as he thinks fit, may pass such order as seems proper.

Settlement of land previously resigned.

23. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, if it be proved that the applicant for, or occupant of, any land relinquished it during the previous year, the settlement, if any, with him shall be on an annual lease and he shall be liable to be assessed on such land at 50 percent above the rates at which he would otherwise have been assessed. On expiry of such annual lease, resettlement shall be made with the settlement-holder if he desires it, at the ordinary rates, and under the ordinary rules.

24. Subject to the general control of the Chief Commissioner the Deputy Commissioner shall have power to confirm all settlements, and also to cancel any settlement made in contravention of these rules.

Confirmation & cancellation of Settlements

25. Unless otherwise directed by the Chief Commissioner, nothing in these rules shall apply to the land included in a military cantonment. The Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, prescribe special rules for the settlement of land within two miles of a military cantonment or municipality or within half a mile of an area notified under the Act governing Municipal bodies as may be in force, but unless and until such rules have been prescribed, the settlement of such land shall be effected under the fore-going rules, provided that no periodic lease can be issued for such land (except where it has or is likely to have, no non-agricultural value).

Settlement of town lands.

SECTION II

RESETTLEMENT.

ASSESSMENT OF LAND AND RECORD-OF-RIGHTS.

26. In this section of the rules unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context—

- (a) The settlement of a local area or class of estates means a special operation carried out under the Provisions of Sections 17—42 of the Regulation for the formal revision of the land-revenue demand of that area or class of estates.
- (b) The terminal year means the year up to which the rates of land revenue shall, according to the orders passed by the Chief Commissioner at the last settlement, remain in force.
- (c) All other expressions used in this Section of the rules shall have the meaning as in the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation as extended to Manipur, and in Sections I & II of this Chapter of the Rules.

27. When the Chief Commissioner has declared that a local area or class of estates is under settlement, he may, for the purpose of carrying out the operations, appoint under Sec. 133 of the Regulation a Settlement Officer and one or more Assistant Settlement Officers, and also under Sec. 134 of the Regulation a Survey Officer and one or more Assistant Survey Officers, provided that the same officer may be vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer and a Survey Officer or with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer and an Assistant Survey Officer.

Appointment of Settlement & Survey Officer.

28. The term for which the land-revenue is to be assessed shall be such as the Chief Commissioner may determine in respect of any local area or class of estates.

Term of Assessment.

29. Settlement shall be made by granting annual or periodical leases. Periodic leases shall ordinarily run up to the terminal year of the coming assessment. Subject to the provisions of rules 21 & 25, a person who has already acquired the status of land-holder in respect of any land shall be entitled to receive a periodic lease. When land has been taken up for a dwelling house or is under permanent cultivation a periodic lease should be ordinarily granted.

Settlement shall be annual or periodical.

30. The assessment of land shall consist the following processes.—

- (a) Preliminary record-writing, and field classification.
- (b) Record attestation
- (c) Submission of assessment reports.
- (d) Revenue attestation.
- (e) Offer of settlement.

Different Process for Assessment

31. After a village has been surveyed and demarcated a draft chitha or field index shall be prepared. The chitha shall be arranged according to the serial number of the fields in the village, and shall show, in addition to such other particulars as the Chief Commissioner may direct, the name of the person who is in possession of each field and the classification of each field according to a terminology to be previously approved by the Chief Commissioner. Disputes regarding the ownership of land or regarding the

Preparation of draft Chitha or Field Index.

ownership of any interest, such as usufructuary mortgage in land, shall be decided in a summary manner and on the basis of actual possession, by the Settlement Officer or an Assistant Settlement Officer. The classification of as many fields as possible shall at this stage be tested on the ground by the Settlement Officer, the Assistant Settlement Officer and Officers not below the rank of Kanungo.

Preparation
of Draft Ja-
mabandi &
record at-
testation

32. Before record attestation begins the Settlement Officer shall cause a draft jamabandi to be prepared, showing in addition to such other particulars as the Chief Commissioner may direct, the fields which have been found in the possession of each proprietor or settlement-holder, and the classification of each field as entered in the draft chitha, but at this stage there will be no entry under the heading 'revenue' in the draft jamabandi. Each proprietor or settlement holder shall be furnished before record attestation begins with an extract from the draft jamabandi showing the fields which have been found in his possession, and the proper classification of each field. The record Attestation of each village shall be taken up by the Settlement Officer, or Assistant Settlement Officer, hereinafter called the Attestation Officer, at a convenient place in or near the village. A proclamation shall previously be published in the village giving due notice to the proprietors and settlement-holders and calling on them to appear before the Attestation Officer, bringing with them their extracts from the draft jamabandi. As each proprietor or settlement holder appears before him the Attestation Officer, if the proprietor or settlement-holder so desires, shall examine the entries in the draft jamabandi which relate to him, shall read out and explain the entries, and shall make corrections when required. Dispute regarding the ownership of land or the ownership of any interest such as usufructuary mortgage in land, shall be decided by the Attestation Officer in a summary manner, and on the basis of actual possession. In the course of record attestation all the fields which have not already been inspected by a Kanungo or Officer of higher rank shall now be inspected and the classification of the field shall be tested and if necessary corrected. The Attestation Officer shall hear and decide all objections to the classification of fields and in all cases in which the field has not been inspected by the Settlement Officer, or an Assistant Settlement Officer, he shall personally inspect the field before deciding on its classification.

Submission
of rate
report.

33. When the record attestation of a group of villages has been completed the Settlement Officer shall prepare and submit for sanction a rate report under the provisions of Sec. 24 of the Assam Land Revenue-Re-assessment Act (VIII of 1936) and the rules framed thereunder.

Calculation
of revenue
payable for
each estate
& extract
of draft Ja-
mabandi to
be distribu-
ted to each
proprietor
or Settlement
holder.

34. On receipt of the Chief Commissioner's orders on the rate report the Settlement Officer shall calculate accordingly the total revenue payable for each estate and shall enter it in the draft jamabandi used at the record attestation. The revenue attestation of each village shall be taken up by the Settlement Officer or Assistant Settlement Officer (hereinafter called the Attestation Officer) at a convenient place in or near the village. A fresh extract from the draft jamabandi showing only the total area, the total revenue as calculated, and the alterations if any, made in the jamabandi at record attestation, shall be distributed to each proprietor or Settlement-holder. A proclamation shall also be published in the village giving sufficient notice to proprietors and settlement-holders and calling on them to appear before the Attestation Officer bringing with them their extracts from the draft jamabandi. As each proprietor or settlement-holder appears before him the Attestation Officer shall read out to him the total areas entered against his name in the draft jamabandi and the total assessment which is proposed in his case. The attestation Officer shall hear and decide any objection which may be put forward.

If any objection be raised to the classification of field which has not yet been inspected by an Officer above the rank of Kanungo, the Attestation Officer shall personally inspect the field and decide its classification.

Preparation
& signing of
leases & of-
fer of Settle-
ment.

35. After receipt of the orders of the Chief Commissioner and subject to such orders, the Settlement Officer shall make a final copy of the Chitha and Jamabandi. This final copy of the jamabandi shall be the record-of-right of proprietors and settlement-holders within the meaning of Sec. 40 of the Regulation. The Settlement Officer shall also prepare, sign and seal periodic or annual leases, as the case may be, which shall correspond in all particulars with the entries of the record-of-rights. The Settlement Officer

shall then issue a proclamation, which shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or near each village stating the date on which and the place at which the leases will be offered to the persons entitled to receive them. On such date and at such place the Settlement Officer or any other officer that he may depute for the purpose, shall, if the persons entitled to receive the leases are present, tender to them the leases standing in their respective names. If any one of these persons are absent, the Officer tendering may sign a general notice in the following form, or to the like effect, and cause a copy thereof to be affixed within three days of the aforesaid date at some conspicuous place in the neighbourhood of the centre selected for distribution of leases.

"The undermentioned persons being absent I hereby offer to them the leases standing in their respective names". The tender of a lease, or the affixing of a copy of the notice containing the offer of a lease, as the case may be, shall be equivalent in each instance to an offer of settlement within the meaning of Sections 31-39 of the Regulation.

36. The Chitha referred to in rule 35 shall contain the following particulars, in addition to any which may be specially directed by the Chief Commissioner —

1. Number of the field.
2. Area of the field.
3. Name, father's name, and residence of the proprietor or settlement-holder.
4. Tenure.
5. Assessment class or classes and area of each class of land in the field.

Particulars which the Chitha shall contain

The jamabandi referred to in rule 35 shall contain the following particulars, in addition to any which may be specially directed by the Chief Commissioner —

1. Number of the estate.
2. Name, father's name and residence of the proprietor or settlement-holder.
3. Number of each field
4. Area of each field
5. Class of each field.
6. Revenue (if any)
7. Local rate.

Particulars which the jamabandi shall contain.

37. (i) Any person to whom an offer of settlement has been made in accordance with these rules and who desires to refuse, shall, within 30 days of the offer, inform the Settlement Officer of the refusal by noting in writing on the lease that he refuses to take settlement, and by returning the lease to the Settlement Officer. No refusal shall be valid unless made within the time and in the manner prescribed above.

How a settlement may be refused.

(ii) In those local areas in which Sections 31 (2) & (3) are in force, the person to whom an offer of settlement has been made shall if he is willing to accept it, deliver to the Settlement Officer within 30 days as aforesaid an acceptance in writing under his hand, in the proforma given below. —

How settlement may be accepted.

I hereby declare that I accept the lease (No) on the terms and conditions offered to me by the of for the land described below —

Period from..... to

Signed.

No. of Patta.	Name of Village.	Name of Thana.	No. of field.	Area	Class of land	Rate of assessment.	Revenue assessed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Total area.

Total revenue.

SECTION II.

PREPARATION OF A RECORD OF TENANT' RIGHTS.

Application of these rules to preparation of record-of-rights in any local area.

38. The rules in this Section apply to the preparation of a record of tenants' rights in any local area when the preparation of a record of tenants' rights has been ordered under Section 18 of the Regulation.

Different processes in preparation of record-of-rights

39. When an order has been made under Section 17 of the Regulation directing that a record of tenants' rights shall be prepared, it shall be prepared in the manner prescribed below and shall consist of the following processes :—

- (a) Preliminary survey and record writing.
- (b) Record attestation.
- (c) Preliminary publication and disposal of objections.
- (d) Preparation of final record.
- (e) Publication of final record.
- (f) Distribution of final records.

Particulars to be shown in draft chitha.

40. The draft chitha or field index prepared under rule 30 shall show the names of tenants, the rent payable in respect of, and the length of possession of, the holding of each tenant in addition to such other particulars as the Chief Commissioner may direct. Disputes regarding the boundary of any holding lying within the land-lord's holdings or estate shall be decided in a summary manner and on the basis of a tual possession.

Khatian and record attestation.

41. (1) The Settlement Officer shall then cause draft Khatian to be prepared from the Chitha. These shall contain the particulars included in the Chitha and there shall ordinarily be a separate Khatian for each person or body of persons interested. In case of lands not used for purposes connected with agriculture, the Khatian shall show briefly the use to which the land is put

(2) Each tenant and his land-lord shall be furnished, before record attestation begins, with a copy of the draft Khatian. The record attestation of each village shall be taken up after sufficient time shall have been allowed to the tenants and their land-lords to study the copies of their Khatian, at a convenient place in or near the village. A proclamation shall previously be published in or near the village concerned giving due notice to the tenants and their land-lords and calling on them to appear before the Assistant Settlement Officer with their copies of the draft Khatian. As each copy of the draft Khatian is produced the Assistant Settlement Officer shall examine the entries therein, shall read out and explain the entries, and shall make corrections where required. Disputes regarding the ownership of any holding shall be decided by the Assistant Settlement Officer in a summary manner and on the basis of actual possession. The Assistant Settlement Officer shall in the like manner decide all questions as to the correctness of the entries in the Khatian and in particular those relating to the rent, and the class to which the tenant belongs, irrespective of whether any of those entries may or may not have been disputed.

Publication of draft record of rights.

42. The draft record-of-rights, consisting of the Khatians as corrected under rule 41 shall be published by being placed for public inspection free of charge during a period of not less than one month at such convenient place as the Settlement Officer may determine. A proclamation shall previously be published in or near the village informing the land-lord or land-lords and the tenants of the place at which and the period during which the draft record will be opened to public inspection and of the last date on which objection may be filed. Notwithstanding anything contained in the proclamation the Settlement Officer may extend the period during which the draft record will be open to inspection and during which objections may be filed.

Filing and hearing of objections.

42A. Objections to the draft record-of-rights shall be made in a form approved by the Chief Commissioner. Blank forms of objection shall be provided free of charge. Along with the original objection the objector shall file sufficient copies thereof for service on the opposite party or parties. The Assistant Settlement Officer shall issue notice to all persons concerned of the date and place fixed for hearing of the objection. The record shall contain the names of the witnesses examined and an abstract of the reasons for decision. Objections shall not be disposed of in the absence of any of the parties materially interested unless the Assistant Settlement Officer be satisfied for reasons to be recorded in writing that the notice was duly served on all the persons concerned.

42B When all the objections under rules 42 and 42A have been disposed of and orders have been passed on all appeals to the Settlement Officer from the orders of the Assistant Settlement Officer and the draft record corrected where necessary the Settlement Officer shall frame the final record in conformity with the draft record thus corrected. The final record shall be the file of khattians as thus corrected, and the Chittas or field index shall not form part of it. The final record shall be printed or prepared in manuscript as the Chief Commissioner may determine.

Printing
of final
record.

42C The Settlement Officer shall publish the final record of rights by placing it for public inspection free of charge at the place where the draft record of rights was published. A proclamation shall previously be published informing the landlords and tenants of the place at which the final record will be open to inspection and the period which shall not be less than one month, during which it will be open to such inspection.

Publication
of final
record.

42D When a map has been prepared in carrying out the operations ordered under Section 11 of the Regulation it may be placed under the authority of the Chief Commissioner and may be distributed in printed form to landlords and to tenants and to others in such manner as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time by general or special order direct. Copies of the final record of tenant rights or of portions thereof may also be printed or prepared in manuscript and shall after publication as prescribed under section 7 of the Indian Land Revenue Act of 1871 be distributed to public officers, to landlords and to tenants and to others in such manner as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time by general or special order direct. The printed and manuscript records or portions thereof shall be distributed free of charge only to persons other than public officers, shall be distributed free of charge on payment of a fee in the case of one landlord or one or more tenants. The Chief Commissioner may direct.

Publication
of map
and of
records.

42E Any record or part of a record or such part of a record as the Chief Commissioner may direct, shall be destroyed by public officers, subject to the provisions relating to preservation and maintenance as the Chief Commissioner may direct.

Preservation
of records
to be destroyed
by public
officers.

42F The cost of preparing the copies of maps and of the record of rights distributed free of charge shall be a part of the cost of the preparation of a record of tenant rights.

(3) The portion of the interest costs which a person is liable to pay shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

42F The Settlement Officer, or if there is no Settlement Officer the Deputy Commissioner may on application or on his own motion within two years of the date of the notification under Section 11 of the Regulation of agrarian operations be closed, correct any entry in a record of tenant rights which he is satisfied has been made owing to a clerical mistake.

Correction
of errors
in record of
rights
within two
years of termination
of operations.

Provided that no objection shall be made until a reasonable time has been given to the parties concerned to appear and be heard in the matter.

CHAPTER II.

RULES FOR THE ALLOTMENT OF GRAZING GROUNDS.

43. Whenever it may appear to the Deputy Commissioner, after local enquiry, to be necessary that any land should be allotted from land referred to in Section 12 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886 as extended to Manipur to the inhabitants of any village or villages as a grazing ground the Deputy Commissioner shall cause such land to be demarcated with temporary boundary marks and, if it has not been already cadastrally surveyed a map of it to be prepared on the scale of 16 inches to a mile.

Survey
and demar-
cation of
grazing
grounds.

NOTE.—The boundaries of village grazing grounds should, as far as possible be straight and easily demarcated.

Preparation of notice	44. When the land which it is proposed to allot as a grazing ground "has been temporarily demarcated and the map, if required, has been prepared, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause a notice to be prepared of the proposal to allot the said land as a grazing ground.
Publication of notice.	45. This notice shall be published in English and in the vernacular at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner and at the Sub-Divisional Office, Tahsil Office and Police Station within the jurisdiction of which the land which it is proposed to allot as grazing ground is situated and published by beat of drum in the vicinity.
Hearing of objections.	46. The Deputy Commissioner shall receive and enquire into any objection which may be presented to him against the allotment of the proposed grazing ground within one month after the date of publication of the notice referred to in rule 44 and on such enquiry may add any available adjacent waste land to the proposed grazing ground or remove any land from it.
Powers of Deputy Commissioners to alter the area and boundaries.	47. If an enquiry into objections under rule 46 the Deputy Commissioner makes any alteration in the area or boundaries of the proposed grazing ground, he shall publish a revised notice in the manner prescribed in rule 45, and shall cause at the same time the revised boundaries to be temporarily demarcated and shown on the map. He shall receive and enquire into any objections which may be presented within one month of the publication of the revised notice, as provided in rule 46.
Confirmation of proceedings.	48. When all objections presented within one month of the publication of the notice under rule 45 or of a revised notice under rule 47 have been disposed of and no alteration or no further alteration of the area or boundaries of the proposed grazing ground appears to the Deputy Commissioner to be necessary, he shall report his proceedings to the Chief Commissioner for confirmation, or when so directed by the Chief Commissioner he shall himself confirm the proceedings and report particulars of the areas reserved to the Chief Commissioner for information.
Cost of Demarcation.	49. As soon as the proceedings have been confirmed, the Deputy Commissioner shall prepare an estimate for the cost which may be incurred in demarcating the grazing ground with such boundary marks as may be required and notify the amount of such costs to the inhabitants of the village or villages concerned in such manner as he may deem fit requiring it to be deposited at the Treasury within such time as he may direct.
Extinction of rights.	50. Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 43 to 48, all grazing grounds with areas and boundaries defined, constituted out of any land over which, at the time they were constituted, no person had the right of a proprietor, land-holder or settlement-holder, by the Settlement Officer at the regular Settlement or Re-settlement of a district, shall be deemed to have been constituted under the said rules.
Declaration of Grazing Grounds.	51. As soon as the cost of demarcation has been deposited the Deputy Commissioner shall cause to be published in the manner prescribed, in rule 45 a final notice declaring the land to be allotted as grazing ground. He shall also cause the grazing ground to be entered in the register of grazing grounds and the boundaries thereof to be demarcated with such boundary marks as may be required.
Use of grazing ground free of charge after issue of final notice.	52. After the issue of the final notice declaring any land to be allotted as grazing ground, such land may be used as a grazing ground free of charge by persons other than professional graziers and shall not be occupied or disposed of for any other purpose unless the Chief Commissioner shall so direct.
Conditions for use of grazing grounds.	53. The Deputy Commissioner may, if he thinks it desirable to do so, prescribe conditions on which a grazing ground may be used, and in such cases may issue passes either generally or by name to persons entitled to use it.
Rate of fees for the use of village grazing grounds.	54. Professional graziers are not entitled to use village grazing grounds except in quite exceptional circumstances. In such circumstances the Deputy Commissioner may charge entirely at his discretion for any halt exceeding 7 days at a rate not exceeding twice the annual grazing fees obtaining in the district concerned for the cattle so kept. For a period of seven days only or less the Deputy Commissioners may at his discretion charge at a rate not exceeding the annual grazing fees obtaining in the district concerned for the cattle so kept. If the Deputy Commissioner finds it possible to require his previous permission to the use of village grazing grounds in either of the two cases above referred to, he may exercise his discretion accordingly.

55. When any grazing ground has been finally demarcated under rule 48 no person shall occupy any part of such grazing ground for purposes other than grazing. Whoever contravenes this rule shall be punished with fine to be imposed by the Deputy Commissioner which may extend to fifty rupees.

Punishment for contravention of rule.

56. The Deputy Commissioner may direct a Sub-Divisional Officer to make the preliminary enquiry, issue notices, and hear objections in regard to the allotment of grazing grounds in his Sub-Division.

Delegation of Deputy Commissioner's power to Sub-Divisional Officer.

CHAPTER III.

RULES UNDER SECTIONS 26, 27, 152 AND 155

(SURVEY AND DEMARCATION OF LAND).

57. The Revenue Officer to whom proprietors, settlement-holders and other persons mentioned in Section 26 of the regulation are required to report if permanent boundary-marks have been injured, destroyed, removed or required repairs, shall be the Sub-Deputy Collector in charge of Land Records.

Revenue Officer to whom reports on boundary-marks are to be made.

58. When a Survey and Demarcation of land in any local area or class of estates is ordered to be made under part B of Chapter III of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation (1 of 1816), as extended to Manipur, operations shall be initiated by a traverse based on theodolite observations, which shall, if possible be connected with two or more points which have been fixed by previous Surveys.

59. For each village a large scale map, based on Traverse survey and showing roads, rivers, railways and other physical features of the country, as well as homesteads and other fields, shall be prepared. Where a suitable large scale map is already in existence, it will not be necessary, unless the Survey Officer so directs, to prepare a fresh map; the existing map may be brought up to date.

Map.

60. Where the village has not already been demarcated in an adequate manner, boundary-marks of a permanent nature shall ordinarily be erected at every point where the boundaries of three villages meet. Traverse stations shall also be marked by trees or such other suitable marks as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time direct.

Boundary-marks.

61. The total cost of traverse and cadastral surveys, of compensation due on account of anything done under the orders of a Survey Officer, and all expenses incurred in erecting and repairing boundary-marks, shall be realised from the proprietors, land-holders and persons entitled to receive rent in respect of any land included by the Survey and demarcation above mentioned.

Recovery of cost.

Provided that in case of temporarily-settled estates only the cost of boundary-marks including Traverse stations shall be realised.

62. The amount to be recovered under the last preceding rule shall be levied as an arrear of land revenue and shall be apportioned in the manner described in the next following rule with the exception of the cost of boundary-marks of estates, which shall be realised in the manner described in the rule 65 below.

Levy of cost as an arrear of land revenue.

63. When a survey carried out under the provisions of Part B of Chapter III of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, as extended to Manipur, has been completed, the Survey Officer shall submit to the Chief Commissioner a statement showing the total cost incurred in the Traverse and Cadastral survey and in erecting and repairing boundary-marks including Traverse stations within the area included in the survey. The Chief Commissioner, on receipt of such statement shall proceed to apportion the amount among the proprietors, land-holders and persons entitled to receive rent in respect of the land included in the Survey.

Apportionment of cost.

NOTE :—Settlement-holders other than proprietors and land-holders are not liable to the payment of the cost of survey under these rules.

64. In making such apportionment the Chief Commissioner shall charge each proprietor, land-holder or person entitled to receive rent in respect of land included in the survey and assessed at full rates of revenue with such sum per rupee of revenue payable by him as shall suffice to cover the total cost of the survey and demarcation.

Method of apportionment.

When land is held at privileged rates revenue or where no revenue is payable by any proprietor and land-holder of land included in the Survey, the land shall, for the purpose of apportionment, be assessed at the rates applicable to similar land in neighbouring estates paying full revenue. Provided that when any land has already been permanently demarcated at the cost of the proprietor, land-holder, or person entitled to receive rent in such a manner that it would, in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner, be inequitable to lay any further charge on him on account of the survey, the land so demarcated may be omitted from the apportionment.

Apportionment of demarcation charges.

65. When any land is demarcated under sections 22 and 24 of Regulation 1 of 1886, as extended to Manipur, the cost of all marks supplied by the Chief Commissioner, together with any other charges which may be incurred in connection with the demarcation shall be recoverable from the proprietor, land-holder or other person entitled to receive rent in respect of the estate, as an arrear of land revenue. When any marks have to be put up on the boundary between two estates, the survey Officer shall apportion the cost as he thinks equitable having regard to the question whether the marks are required to complete demarcation of both.

Notice to persons liable.

66. When the Chief Commissioner has in this manner apportioned the amount payable by each person liable in the area covered by the Survey, or shall come to a such person to be served with a notice, in such a manner as he may from time to time direct, of the amount payable by such person accordingly.

Barring of the operation of rules.

67. The Chief Commissioner may declare that all or any or any portion of any of the above rules shall not apply in the case of any area or class of estates.

CHAPTER IV

REGISTRATION RULES UNDER CHAPTER IV OF PART III OF REGULATION

68. The General Register of revenue-paying estates in each district, provided for by section 48 of the Land and Revenue Regulation, shall consist of three parts, viz.

Part I — Permanently-settled estates.

Part II — Temporarily settled estates other than waste land grants.

Part III — Waste land grants other than fee-simples and reclaimed wastes.

Part I shall be kept in such form as may be specially prescribed by the Chief Commissioner.

Part II shall be kept in ordinary periodic *jamabandi* form until the district has been resettled, when it will be the *jamabandi* kept for which is prepared by the Settlement Officer.

Part III shall be kept in such form as may be prescribed by the Chief Commissioner.

General Register of Revenue free estates.

69. The General Register of revenue free estates prescribed by section 48 of the Land and Revenue Regulation shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the Chief Commissioner.

General Register where to be kept.

70. The General Register of revenue free estates and the General Register of revenue-paying estates, (a) permanently settled and (b) waste land grants shall be kept in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner. The General Registers of revenue-paying temporarily-settled estates other than waste land grants shall be kept at the head-quarters of the Sub-Division or district, as the Deputy Commissioner may direct.

Language in which registers are to be kept.

71. All registers prescribed by these rules shall ordinarily be written in the language of the district in which they are kept. Registers of waste land grants for special cultivation may be kept in English.

Power of Chief Commissioner to order new registers to be prepared.

72. The Chief Commissioner may, whenever he thinks fit, order new registers to be prepared from the registers existing at the time of such order and from any other authentic information available to the Deputy Commissioner; and such additions to, omissions from, and alterations in, the entries as they appeared in the previous registers shall be made as subsequent changes have rendered necessary and the authority for every change shall be expressly referred to.

73. Whenever, after the preparation of the General Registers, it may be necessary to bring any estate on to any part of such registers on which it is not already borne such estate shall be brought on to such part under a new number in continuation of the last number of such part.

Entry of estates on parts of registers on which not previous year.

All new entries under this rule shall be made in chronological order

74. A note shall be made from time to time in the General Registers of revenue-paying and revenue-free estates —

Alteration to be noted in General Registers

- (a) of every alteration ordered by the competent authority in the amount or revenue assessed on any estate,
- (b) of every case in which lands entered as revenue-free may be declared liable to assessment and assessed by competent authority
- (c) of every partition or union of an estate,
- (d) of every removal of an estate from the part of the register on which it is borne,
- (e) of the redemption of every mortgage in respect of which the name of the mortgagee shall have been entered on the register,
- (f) of every relinquishment of an estate or of portion of an estate,

and in every such note reference shall be made to the authority under which the change was made

In preparing the General Registers space shall be left for entries of the above description.

75. Whenever it comes to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner that any change has occurred which affects any entry in the General Registers, and renders necessary any alteration therein, the Deputy Commissioner after making such inquiry as may be necessary, shall make such alteration

Alteration of entries in General Registers by Deputy Commissioner

Provided that no such alteration shall be made without giving due notice to the recorded proprietors or land holder, and managers of the estate which the alteration will affect and to every person whose name it is proposed to register as proprietor land holder or manager of such estate before such registration is effected, and any objections which may be preferred against the proposed change or registration shall be duly considered by the Deputy Commissioner before the change or registration is made

76. Whenever it comes to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner that any person whose name is recorded in the General Registers as proprietor, settlement holder or manager of an estate is not longer in possession of any such interest in the estate the Deputy Commissioner may order the name of such person to be struck out from the register

Power of Deputy Commissioner to order the name of a proprietor, to be struck out of register

Provided that the Deputy Commissioner shall not strike out the name of any recorded proprietor or land holder or manager on behalf of a proprietor or land holder, without giving him due notice, and hearing any objections he may prefer against his name being struck out.

77. Every proprietor, land holder, and manager of an estate and any person holding any interest in land, or employed in the management of land shall be bound on the requisition of the Deputy Commissioner to furnish any information required by such officer for the purpose of preparing making or correcting any entry in the General Registers of revenue paying and revenue-free lands, or to show to the satisfaction of such officer that it is not in his power to furnish the required information

Information to be supplied to Deputy Commissioner on requisition

Such requisition shall be made by a notice requiring the production of such information before a date mentioned in such notice

If any person bound to give information under this rule voluntarily or negligently omits to do so, or to show to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner that it is not in his power to furnish such information, he shall be liable to such fine as the Deputy Commissioner may think fit to impose, not exceeding Rs 100/-, for such omission, and the Deputy Commissioner may impose such further daily fine as he may think proper, not exceeding Rs 50, for each day during which such person shall omit to give the required information after a date to be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner in a notice warning the said person that such daily fine will be imposed.

Provided that whenever the amount levied by the Deputy Commissioner under this rule exceeds Rs. 500/-, he shall report the case specially to the Chief Commissioner, and no further levy in respect of such fine shall be made otherwise than by authority of the Chief Commissioner.

The date fixed by notices issued under this rule shall not be less than 15 days after service thereof.

Alteration
of registers
on decree
of Civil
Court.

78. Whenever any Civil Court makes a decree confirming any transfer of possession of a transferable estate or gives effect to any decree transferring any such possession, such Court may order the transfer to be registered in the General Registers of the Deputy Commissioner, and the Deputy Commissioner shall register such transfer accordingly.

NOTE.—Registration fees should be levied from the persons in whose favour the registration is made, at the rates prescribed under rule 86. Such fees are recoverable under section 111 of the Regulation as arrears of land revenue.

Registration
of auction
purchaser's
name.

79. When any Revenue Court grants a sale certificate under section 85 of the Regulation to the purchaser of a temporarily-settled estate or portion of a temporarily-settled estate at a revenue sale, the Deputy Commissioner shall order the auction purchaser's name to be registered in the General Register in place of that of the defaulter.

Application
for registra-
tion or
mutation.

80. Application for registration or mutation may be presented by the applicant or by any person duly authorised by him in that behalf. The application, if it refers exclusively to a temporarily-settled estate, shall bear a stamp of six naye paise only. (Act VII of 1870, Schedule II, Article (a), Paragraph 2). Separate application shall be made by every person having a separate interest or share as proprietor or manager. Joint applications may be made when the proprietors or settlement-holders applying for registration hold an estate jointly without specification of shares.

If the applicant is a joint proprietor or settlement holder in charge, or a manager, he shall in his application, specify the names of the persons on whose behalf he is in charge or manager and the character and extent of the interest of every such person.

The Revenue Officer duly empowered to entertain applications for registration shall satisfy himself that every heading has been properly and completely filled up, and that the application has been subscribed and verified by the applicant or his agent under a declaration that the particulars contained therein are true to the best of his knowledge and belief. If the application is not in form as above directed, it shall be returned to the applicant for correction.

NOTE :—The verification required by this rule is not permissive but compulsory and a person who knowingly subscribes a false verification is therefore liable to prosecution under section 199, Indian Penal Code.

Registration
and Mutation
Register.

81. Every Revenue Officer duly empowered to entertain applications for registration or mutation of names shall keep a Registration and Mutation Register. All applications for registration or mutation will be entered in this register.

NOTE :—(1) Cases undisposed of at the close of the year should be brought on to the new register in red ink, the number and date only being posted when very columnous entries are concerned.

(2) Separate registers should be maintained in each sub-division, one for the entries of mutation cases relating to permanently-settled estates, waste land grants, lakhiraj and nist-khiraj estates, and another for the entries of mutation cases relating to ordinary periodic khiraj estates.

Publication
of notice.

82. (1) The general notice that is issued under section 52(1) and under section 56(1) in the case of tenures shall be published by affixing a copy of the same on or at the following places :—

- (a) The entchery of the proprietor or land-holder of the estate or other place where rents are ordinarily received, or at the Office of the Mauzadar, and in non-mauzadari areas at the Office of the local village authority or the house of the local collecting member of the panchayat.

(b) Some conspicuous place such as the local Post Office, school or bazar in at least one village appertaining to or near the estate to which the application relates, and if the comprises lands situated in more than one pargana fiscal division, then in at least one village in each pargana or division containing such lands.

(c) The Office of every Deputy Commissioner, Sub-Divisional Officer, Tahasil Sub-Deputy Collector and Sub-Register within whose jurisdiction the land or any part of the land to which the application relates is known to be situated

Provided that, if arrangements have been made to establish village public notice boards, it shall suffice under clauses (a) and (b) above if the notice be affixed to the board for the village that includes the land or a portion of the land to which the notice relates.

(2) The special notice that is required to be served on the alleged transferor or his heirs under section 52(2) and in the case of tenures on the recorded proprietors of the estate under section 56(1), and on other persons specified in rules 75 and 76 shall be served on the alleged transferor or other person by tendering to the person to whom it may be directed a copy thereof attested by Deputy Commissioner, or by delivering such copy at the usual place of abode of such person or to some adult male member of his family, or in case it cannot be so served, by posting such copy upon some conspicuous post at the usual or last known place of abode of such person. In case such notice cannot be served in any of the ways hereinafore mentioned, it shall be served in such way as the Deputy Commissioner issuing such notice may direct.

75 & 76

(3) No fee shall be charged for the issue of a notice under sub-rule (1), but a fee of twenty five naye paise shall be charged upon the copy of the notice to be served upon the transferor or his heirs under sub-rule (2)

Note - If owing to the failure of first notice a second or further notice has to be issued the charge will be twenty five naye paise for each notice. Professees other than those levied on account of notices referred to in this rule will be levied in accordance with rule 127 (a). When mutation proceedings instituted on the report (Chittha) of the amil are not disposed of locally because the Revenue Officer does not find time to dispose of them, no fee will be charged for the first notices to the parties which amount only to an intimation to them, as to when and where the case will be taken up.

127 (a)

(4) In such tracts as may from time to time be notified by the Chief Commissioner service of the copy or copies, of the notice referred to above may be effected by despatch by registered post.

83. The Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Divisional Officer shall keep a register of application for registry of talukdars and other similar tenures under section 53 of the Land and Revenue Regulation, and also a register of such tenures actually registered under that section. Every application shall be made and may be presented by the applicant or any person duly authorized by him in that behalf. Every such application shall bear a stamp of fifty Naye Paise, and no application shall be received unless it states that all persons interested in the tenure join in the application.

Registers
of applica-
tions to
register
and of re-
gistered
talukdari
tenures

The Revenue Officer duly empowered to entertain applications for registration shall satisfy himself that every heading has been properly and completely filled up, and that the application has been subscribed and verified by the applicant or his agent under a declaration that the particulars contained therein are true to the best of his knowledge and belief. If the application is not in form as above directed, it shall be returned to the applicant for correction.

84. All costs of any inquiry or proceeding held by a Revenue Officer under Chapter IV of the Land and Revenue Regulation shall be payable by the parties concerned as such Revenue Officer may direct.

Payment
of cost.

85. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 58 of the Land and Revenue Regulation, no fine shall be imposed under that section on any person who shall, at any time after the expiration of the time fixed for registration by section 59, of his own motion, and otherwise than after the issue of a notice under section 58, apply for the registration of his name, and of the character and extent of his interest.

No penalty
on person
applying
for regis-
tration
suo motu.

Fees on transfers.

86. Fees at such rates as prescribed by the Chief Commissioner shall be levied by the Deputy Commissioner, Sub-Divisional Officer or other officer duly empowered to register transfer on the registry of any transfer under Chapter IV of the Land and Revenue Regulation, and no application for mutation or registration shall be entertained until such fees have been paid.

Provided that no fee for the registry of any one transfer shall exceed Rs. 100/- or be less than fifty Naye Paise when the transfer relates to a revenue free estate, or less than twenty five naye paise when the transfer relates to a permanently-settled or misfkluraj estate, or to a waste land grant.

All fees under this or the following rules shall be levied from the persons in whose favour the transfer is registered, and shall be earned to the credit of the Chief Commissioner.

NOTE.—The levy of these fees in stamps is no longer compulsory, but they may be so levied if this is the most convenient course. The Chief Commissioner is authorised to prescribe a procedure for their realisation.

Fees payable on registration of talukdari tenures.

87. No application for registration of talukdari and other similar tenures under section 55 of the Land and Revenue XXX Regulation shall be entertained until the applicant has paid fee at the following rates —

- (a) If the annual rent of the tenure does not exceed Rs. 1,000/-, at the rate of 5 per cent on the rent,
- (b) If the annual rent of the tenure exceed Rs. 1,000/-, at the rate of 5 per cent, on the rent up to Rs. 1,000/-, and at 3 per cent on all above that amount.

Provided that if application for registry is made after three months from the date of creation of the tenure, fees shall be levied at double the above rates and if made after six months from the date of creation of the tenure at four times the above rates.

Right of public to obtain extract from registers.

88. The Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Divisional officer shall supply an extract from any register mentioned in these rules to any person who may apply for the same, subject to the payment of the prescribed searching and copying fees.

Fees and prescribed conditions for inspecting registers.

89. The registers and records of Revenue Courts shall be open to inspection on all days on which the Courts are open between certain hours, which shall be fixed for each district by the Deputy Commissioner.

The Authority to sanction inspection of registers and records deposited in the district or sub-divisional record room shall be exercised only by the Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Divisional Officer or when such officer is on tour by the Officer in charge of his office.

A Revenue Officer authorised to grant an application, to inspect any register or record shall if he refuses such application record his reasons for such refusal.

If the application is granted the applicant shall observe the following rules:

- (a) He shall not take pen or ink into the record room.
- (b) He shall not in any way alter or erase any part of the registers or records he may inspect.
- (c) He shall not remove any registers or record from the record room, or room of the Court where it is being kept.
- (d) Any person inspecting registers or records may be permitted to take notes or copies in pencil.
- (e) Any person inspecting registers or records deposited in the record room shall do so in the presence of the Record keeper or Assistant Record keeper. Inspection of registers and records before they have been deposited in the record room shall be made in the presence of any ministerial Officer whom the Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Divisional Officer may appoint for that purpose.
- (f) A fee of one rupee shall be leviable in court fee stamps for the inspection of every register or record of a case, after it has been disposed of, pending records may be inspected by parties to the case or by their authorised agents free of charge. The Court fee stamps shall be attached to the application for inspection, and shall be punched before the application is granted.

CHAPTER V

RULES UNDER CHAPTER V OF THE REGULATION, RELATING TO AREARRS
AND THE MODE OF RECOVERING THEM.

90. Every sum payable on account of land-revenue shall fall due on the dates specified and shall be payable in such manner and in such instalments as may be prescribed by the Chief Commissioner from time to time. When land-revenue falls due on Sunday or authorised holiday the first open day after such Sunday or holiday shall be taken as the date on which the revenue fell due. The Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Divisional Officer shall be present in office up to sun set on the dates when land revenue falls due.

Land-revenue when and how payable.

91. Notices under section 65, clause (2) of the Regulation shall be published together with a copy of the application made in the court of the Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Divisional Officer and in the Police thanas in whose jurisdiction the estate or the greater part thereof is situated, as well as in conspicuous part of the estate itself, or where the estate is small, of the village nearest to the estate.

Separate account notices and registers.

A register of separate accounts opened shall be kept by the Deputy Commissioner or other Officer duly empowered to dispose of applications for separate accounts.

92. Notices of demand under section 66 of the Regulation shall ordinarily be issued by, and under the signature and seal of, the following Officers—

Notice of demand.

- (a) By the Deputy Commissioner with respect of all estates situated within the district.
- (b) By the Sub-Divisional Officer with respect to all estates situated within the jurisdiction of the Sub-Division.
- (c) By the Sub Deputy Collectors in charge of Tahsil for estates lying within the jurisdiction of the Tahsil.

93. A notice of demand under rule 91 shall be served by delivering to the person to whom it is directed a copy thereof attested by the Revenue Officer who issues it, or by delivering such copy at the usual place of abode of such person to some adult male member of his family, or in case it cannot be so served, by posting such copy upon some conspicuous part of the usual or last known place of abode of such person. In case such notice cannot be served in any of the ways herein before mentioned, it shall be served in such way as the Officer issuing the notice may direct.

Mode of service of notice of demand.

94. The statement and list of estates to be prepared under Section 72(1) and (2) of the Land and Revenue Regulation as extended to Manipur, in respect of property to be sold under section 70, shall be prepared in the language of the district and may, if the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit, be recorded in a book prepared for this purpose, to be called the Sale Statement Book. When published in the Gazette the statement shall be published in the vernacular of the district and in English.

Sale proclamation.

95. The list of estates referred to in the foregoing rule shall be published.—

- (a) In the Court of Revenue Officer by whom it has been prepared,
- (b) At the Office of the Sub Deputy Collector in whose circle the estate is situated.

Publication of lists of estates.

96. The sale statement mentioned in rule 95, shall be served under sub-section (4) of section 72 of the Regulation on the defaulter or, if he cannot be found, it shall be posted on a conspicuous part of the estate.

Serving of sale statement.

97. The originals or copies of the statements prepared under section 72(1) of the regulation shall, subject to such rules for proper care of those documents and the preservation of order as the Deputy Commissioner may from time to time make, be open daily (holidays excepted) to inspection by the public, free of charge, at the Office at which such statements have been prepared for such two hours during Office hours as the Deputy Commissioner may from time to time fix.

Right of public to inspect statements under section 72(1)

98. Proclamations to tenants of defaulters under section 73, and proclamations annulling settlements issued under section 90 of the Land and Revenue Regulation, as extended to Manipur shall be published in the language of the district in the Court of the Revenue Officer duly empowered to issue the same, and also at the Tahsil Sub-Deputy Collector's

Mode of service of Proclamation of sale annulment etc.

Office, the house of the amin and the village public notice board in whose jurisdiction the defaulting estate or greater part thereof is situated, and a copy of the same shall be posted upon a conspicuous part of the estate itself, or where the estate is small, of the village nearest to the estate.

Notice of
re-sale.

99. A notice of resale under section 78(2) of the Regulation shall be published until the expiration of three clear days after the day the purchaser has defaulted, and if the payment or tender of payment of the arrear on account of which the estate or share was first sold, and of any arrear which may have subsequently become due, shall be made by or on behalf of the proprietor or settlement-holder of the estate or share before sunset of the third day, the issue of the notice of re-sale shall be stayed.

Purchaser
of default-
ing estate
by the Chief
Commissioner
at the
highest
amount bid.

100. When a defaulting estate is put up for sale for arrears of revenue due thereon, if there be no bid, the Revenue Officer conducting the sale may purchase the estate on account of the Chief Commissioner for one rupee or if the highest bid be sufficient to cover the arrear due, may purchase the estate on account of Chief Commissioner at the highest amount bid.

NOTE.—This rule applies to an estate sold for its own arrear and does not apply to an estate sold for the purpose of recovering arrears not its own. The sale of such an estate is governed by section 91(1) of the Regulation.

Sale certi-
ficate.

101. The sale certificate referred to in Section 85 of the Regulation shall be written on stamped paper of the proper value to be supplied by the purchaser at his own expense.

If the purchaser has failed to supply stamped paper of the proper value the Deputy Commissioner shall supply it and shall recover the value from the purchaser as an arrear of land-revenue.

Notice of
transfers of
estates.

102. All transfers of estates or shares of estates by sale under the provision of Chapter V of the Regulation shall be notified by the Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Divisional Officer by written proclamation in his own Office and at the Tahsil Sub Deputy Collector's Office, the house of amin and the village public notice board within whose jurisdiction the estate or greater portion thereof is situated.

Mode of
delivery of
possession
of estate to
auction
purchaser.

103. (a) The Deputy Commissioner, or other Officer duly empowered, shall order delivery of possession of any estate, or any share or any particular lands of an estate, sold under the provisions of Chapter V of the Regulation to be made by proclamation to the tenants and other persons on the estate by beat of drum or in such other mode as may be customary and by affixing a copy of the sale certificate in some conspicuous place of the estate or the particular land purchased, or where the estate is small of the village nearest to the estate.

(b) In any case in which, the whole estate or any particular land of an estate shall have been sold free of income-branches in accordance with the provision of section 71 of the Regulation, the purchaser may apply to the Deputy Commissioner (or other Officer duly empowered) for actual possession of the property, namely the persons to be evicted and specifying the land from which they are to be evicted. Thereupon the Deputy Commissioner (or other Officer) shall notify the persons to be evicted and if, after hearing the parties and such further enquiry as he may think necessary, he is satisfied that the land specified appertains to the property sold and that the persons to be evicted are not protected by any of the provisions and section 71 of the Regulation, he shall order possession to be delivered to the applicant by removing such persons (or any of them) from the land.

Application
of annul-
ment of
sale.

104. (1) Application under section 81 of the Regulation may be made to the Chief Commissioner directly and either separately or in combination with an appeal under section 79.

NOTE.—If a joint application is made under sections 70 and 81, the stamps appropriate for an appeal before the Chief Commissioner must be affixed before the application can be entertained.

(2) When such an application is made to the Chief Commissioner and in combination with an appeal under section 79, the Chief Commissioner may pass orders setting aside the sale under section 81 on the ground of hardship or injustice. The setting

aside by the Chief Commissioner of the sales under section 81 of the Regulation shall be publicly notified by the Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Divisional Officer in the same manner as the fact of the sales becoming final and conclusive is required to be notified under rule 100.

105. The demand certificate referred to in section 91(2) of the Regulation shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the Chief Commissioner.

Demand
certificate.

106. Sales of movable property shall ordinarily be made on the spot, but in case of any such property the Revenue Officer duly empowered to order sales may direct that the sale be held at any other place if he has reason for thinking that higher price will thereby be realised.

Sale of
movable
property
where to be
held.

107. No defaulting estate or immovable property of the defaulter shall be sold for an arrear which is less than twenty five naye paise.

Sales for
arrears less
than twenty
five naye
paise prohib-
ited.

108. The Settlement of an estate in which the Settlement-holder has a permanent, heritable, and transferable right of use and occupancy may be annulled with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner.

Annulment
of Settlement.

Provided that an appeal shall lie to the Chief Commissioner in all cases of such annulment within two months of the date of the Deputy Commissioner's order.

CHAPTER VI

RULES UNDER SECTION 114, 121 AND 155 RELATING TO THE PARTITION AND UNION OF ESTATES.

109. Application for partition (perfect and imperfect) shall be made and shall be verified and signed by the applicant or by an agent duly authorised by him in that behalf.

Application
to be veri-
fied and
signed.

110. The fees or other cost in respect of service of notices or publication of proclamation under Section 99 or 166 of the Land and Revenue Regulation, as extended to Manipur shall be paid either with the application or within such time as may be allowed by the Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Divisional Officer, failing which the application will be rejected.

Fees pay-
able for no-
tices.

111. As soon as possible after the issue of an order under section 102, directing the partition to be made, the Revenue Officer authorised to make partition will prepare an estimate of cost and submit it to the Deputy Commissioner for approval.

Estimates
of costs of
partition.

112. The estimated costs of survey and partition shall be paid by the applicant and other sharers in proportion to their respective shares within the period allowed, which shall not be less than 30 days or more than 60 days from the date of the approval of the estimate by the Deputy Commissioner.

Cost by
whom and
when paid.

113. If the applicant pays his share of cost, but the other shares do not pay, the Revenue Officer authorised to make the partition shall, under section 144 of the Regulation, realise the costs rateably from the defaulters under section 69.

Realisation
of unpaid
costs.

114. Should the actual cost of survey and partition finally exceeded the cost paid under the preceding rule, the extra cost shall be realised rateably from the applicant and other proprietors or land-holders of the estate, and until such costs shall have been realised, no final order of partition shall be passed.

Recovery
of costs in
excess of
estimates.

115. Any excess cost deposited by the parties shall be refunded to them by the Revenue Officer authorised to make the partition, provided that application therefor is made within one year from the final confirmation of the partition, after which the amount will lapse to the Chief Commissioner.

Refund of
excess pay-
ments.

116. The cost of survey and partition shall ordinarily not exceed the following rates:—

Limit
placed on
cost of
partition.

- (a) If the area of estate to be partitioned does not exceed 200 acres, at Rs. 60/- per 100 acres with a minimum of Rs. 2/-.
- (b) If it exceeds 200 acres, but does not exceed 400 acres, the first 200 acres at Rs. 60/- and the remainder at Rs. 50/- per 100 acres.
- (c) If it exceeds 400 acres, but does not exceed 600 acres, 200 acres at Rs. 60/-, 200 acres at Rs. 50/- and the remainder at Rs. 40/- per 100 acres.

- (d) If it exceeds 600 acres, 200 acres at Rs. 60/-, 200 acres at Rs. 50/-, 200 acres at Rs. 40, and the remainder at Rs. 25/- per 100 acres.

Final order
is instru-
ment of
partition
chargeable
with stamp
duty.

117. The final order sanctioning the partition is an instrument of partition and is chargeable with stamp duty under Article 45, Schedule I of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899. The order shall be duly stamped before proclamation under section 116 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, as extended to Manipur, issues.

NOTE.—Under section 27 of the Indian Stamp Act the instrument of Partition must contain all facts and circumstances affecting its chargeability. It is open to the Officer sanctioning partition either to send the final partition papers to the proper Officer for affixing impressed labels or to draw up the final partition on impressed stamp paper as may be convenient.

Form of
application
for union.

118. The application for union of estates may be presented by the applicant or by any person duly authorised by him in writing in that behalf.

Registers.

119. The following registers shall be kept in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner and Sub-Divisional Officers.—

- (1) Register of applications for perfect partition of Estates.
- (2) Register of applications for Imperfect partition of Estates
- (3) Register of Union of Estates
Vide Form Nos.

CHAPTER VII

RULES UNDER SECTIONS 129, 152 AND 155(B) (C) RELATING TO PROCEDURE, THE MODE OF SERVING PROCESSES AND PROCESS-FEES.

Judicial
Procedure
in revenue
case.

120. The provisions of the code of Civil Procedure, and of enactments amending the same, relating to the trial of suits, the evidence and examination of witnesses procuring the attendance of witness and the production of documents, shall apply to all proceedings of a judicial nature, other than appeals, held before a Deputy Commissioner or other Revenue Officer or a Settlement Officer duly empowered to hold such proceedings.

For the purposes of this rule, the following proceedings under the Land and Revenue Regulation, as extended to Manipur, shall be regarded as proceedings of a Judicial Nature :—

- (a) Proceedings in connection with boundary disputes (Section 23).
- (b) Proceedings in connection with disputes relating to the record of rights (Sections 41 and 42)
- (c) Resumption proceedings (Section 43).
- (d) Proceedings in connection with applications for mutation and registration of names (Sections 53 and 74).
- (e) Proceedings in connection with applications for separate accounts (Section 65).
- (f) Proceedings arising out of the attachment or sale of movable or immovable property, or of applications to set aside sale, under Chapter V.
- (g) Proceedings in connection with the partition or union of estates under Chapter VI.
- (h) Any other proceedings expressly declared by rules issued under the provisions of the Land and Revenue Regulation, as extended to Manipur, to be judicial proceedings.

Award of
cost.

121. In all judicial proceedings held under the Regulation, the Court may award such costs as it thinks fit and may determine by whom they are to be paid, and, where there are several persons liable, the amount to be paid by each.

Executive
Procedure.

122. In proceedings under those mentioned in rule 118 witnesses shall not be examined on oath, and memorandum only of their evidence shall be recorded. Such memorandum shall be written and signed by the Revenue Officer who examines the witnesses and may be written in language of the Court, or in English, if the Revenue Officer is sufficiently acquainted with English.

NOTE :—In virtue of section 141, clause (2), witnesses may be punished for giving false evidence even though they have not been examined on oath.

123. A Deputy Commissioner or Sub-divisional Officer shall not, under section 129 of the Land and Revenue Regulation, as extended to Manipur, refer any case for investigation or report to a Revenue Officer of lower rank than a Sub-Deputy Collector, nor shall he direct any Revenue Officer below such rank, to deal with, and to investigate and to report on, any case or class of cases without reference.

Power of Deputy Commissioner and Sub-Divisional Officer to distribute work.

124. No appeal petition shall be entertained that is not properly stamped or accompanied by a certified copy of the order appealed against.

Appeal procedure and register.

A Register of appeals shall be kept in every Revenue Appellate Court.

125. Except where otherwise directed by the Land and Revenue Regulation, as extended to Manipur, or by rules issued thereunder, the provisions of the Civil procedure Code and of enactments amending the same shall apply to the issue, service, and return of processes on parties and witnesses in any revenue case, appeal or investigation pending before a Revenue Officer or a Settlement Officer.

Mode of service of processes.

126. Fees on processes which are issued by Revenue Officers or Settlement Officers in cases under the Land and Revenue Regulation, as extended to Manipur, and in cases of a judicial nature as defined in rule 118 shall be charged in accordance with the rules framed by the Judicial Commissioner, under Clause (i), Section 20, of the Court fees Act, VII of 1870.

Fees on Judicial processes.

127. The following rules relate to fees chargeable on executive processes :—

Fees on executive processes.

- (a) Except where otherwise directed in any rule issued under the Land and Revenue Regulation, as extended to Manipur, fees on executive processes shall be charged at the uniform rate of one rupee on every warrant, and at the same rate on every summons, notice proclamation or other order issued :

Provided that, when processes on any one kind other than warrants are to be served or executed in the same case and at the same time on more persons than one, the fee leviable shall be twenty five naye paise each such person subject to a minimum of one rupee and a maximum of Rs. 2-8-0 for all processes.

- (b) An order calling upon an amin for report, or informing him of orders passed in any case by a Revenue Officer, is not a process within the meaning of this rule, and no fee shall be charged on such orders.
- (c) Postal charges, when the process has to be sent by post, shall be defrayed by the Chief Commissioner.
- (d) If a peon is detained at the place of service for more than 24 hours at the request of the person at whose instance the process was issued, or of his agent, such person or agent must pay demurrage at fifty naye paise a day.
- (e) Processes issued by, or at the instance of, a Revenue Officer shall be served in the first instance free of charge, but the fees chargeable under these rules shall be levied from the parties to the case, according as the Revenue Officer disposing of the case may determine. The fees so recovered shall be attached in court fee stamps to the Nazir's report of recovery of the fees.
- (f) In respect of each peon necessary to ensure safe custody of attached property when he is left actually in charge, a daily fee of fifty naye paise shall be charged.
- (g) In case where a demurrage fee, or a fee for the safe custody of property, is leviable under clauses (d) and (f) of this rule, the additional fee which may become payable after process has issued shall be paid by filing a written requisition to the Revenue Officer who issued the process to receive the fee, which document shall bear on its face stamps equivalent to the additional fee, with a memorandum of the purpose for which it is paid.

- (h) Applications for refund of process fees paid under these rules shall not be entertained unless preferred within one year of the date on which the fees were paid.
- (i) All fees for executive processes shall be prepared in stamps, whenever possible, to be affixed to the application for issue of process. Where post-payment is unavoidable, and the fees are paid in stamps, the Nazir shall affix the stamps to his report; if paid in cash, the Nazir on receipt of the amount shall buy the necessary stamps and affix them to the report. In all cases the stamps shall be punched in the presence of, or by, a Revenue Officer:

Provided that in cases in which process fees are remitted by money-order whether singly or with land-revenue or local rates, the fees should be finally credited to the Chief Commissioner in Treasury accounts as a receipt under the head "XXI-Administration of Justice-Court-fees realised in cash". The Treasury Officer will note on the money order coupon the number and the date of the credit and send it forthwith to the Nazir to make a note of payment of the fees in his process register. On the face of the process a note will similarly be made in red ink showing the payment of the amount of process-fee and the number and date of the Treasury Voucher

